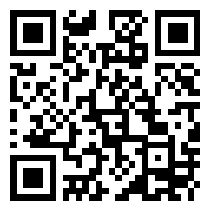

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RERUM BRITANNICARUM MEDII ÆVI
SCRIPTORES,

OR

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND

DURING

THE MIDDLE AGES.

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THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, UNDER
THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

ON the 26th of January 1857, the Master of the Rolls submitted to the Treasury a proposal for the publication of materials for the History of this Country from the Invasion of the Romans to the Reign of Henry VIII.

The Master of the Rolls suggested that these materials should be selected for publication under competent editors without reference to periodical or chronological arrangement, without mutilation or abridgment, preference being given, in the first instance, to such materials as were most scarce and valuable.

He proposed that each chronicle or historical document to be edited should be treated in the same way as if the editor were engaged on an *Editio Princeps*; and for this purpose the most correct text should be formed from an accurate collation of the best MSS.

To render the work more generally useful, the Master of the Rolls suggested that the editor should give an account of the MSS. employed by him, of their age and their peculiarities; that he should add to the work a brief account of the life and times of the author, and any remarks necessary to explain the chronology; but no other note or comment was to be allowed, except what might be necessary to establish the correctness of the text.

The works to be published in octavo, separately, as they were finished; the whole responsibility of the task resting upon the editors, who were to be chosen by the Master of the Rolls with the sanction of the Treasury.

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, after a careful consideration of the subject, expressed their opinion in a Treasury Minute, dated February 9, 1857, that the plan recommended by the Master of the Rolls "was well calculated for the accomplishment of this important national object, in an effectual and satisfactory manner, within a reasonable time, and provided proper attention be paid to economy, in making the detailed arrangements, without unnecessary expense."

They expressed their approbation of the proposal that each chronicle and historical document should be edited in such a manner as to represent with all possible correctness the text of each writer, derived from a collation of the best MSS., and that no notes should be added, except such as were illustrative of the various readings. They suggested, however, that the preface to each work should contain, in addition to the particulars proposed by the Master of the Rolls, a biographical account of the author, so far as authentic materials existed for that purpose, and an estimate of his historical credibility and value.

Rolls House,
December 1857.

**LEECHDOMS, WORTCUNNING,
AND
STARCRAFT
OF
EARLY ENGLAND.**



LEECHDOMS, WORTCUNNING,

AND

STARCRAFT

OF

EARLY ENGLAND.

BEING

A COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS, FOR THE MOST PART
NEVER BEFORE PRINTED,

ILLUSTRATING

THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN THIS COUNTRY
BEFORE THE NORMAN CONQUEST.

COLLECTED AND EDITED

BY THE

REV. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A. CANTAB.

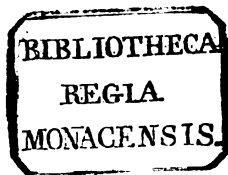
VOL. I.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S
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L O N D O N :

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PREFACE.

P R E F A C E.

It will be difficult for the kindest temper to give Prepossessions a friendly welcome to the medical philosophy of Saxon days. As man has an ever recurring proneness to make himself the standard of truth, to condemn, sneer at, and despise all that he does not choose or is unable to comprehend, so in a greater degree every generation of men admires its own wisdom, skill, science, art, and progress; it calls its own, whatever it has learnt from men of former days, and counts the few improvements which have had their birth in its own time, as triumphs and distinctions which elevate it above all the past.

If we consider the history of the ages gone by, these Our debt to past ages. high pretensions will soon abate somewhat of their confidence. The progress of those contrivances towards our comfort, which we sum up in the term civilization, has been very creeping and laborious. Our great capitals are smaller than Rome, the fortunes of our men of millions are trifles to the wealth of a Crassus or a Lucullus, our houses are less carefully warmed in winter than the Roman villas, our poetry has no Homeros, our sculpture no Praxiteles, our architecture no Parthenon, our philosophy has never seen a century such as that between Perikles and Alexandros, those hundred years of Attic wit and wisdom have given us an education in dead languages, and in the lore and manners of two thousand years since, and are driving our native words from off our tongues and making them strange to our ears.

The Saxons
accept Greek
and Latin
learning.

The same victory over future ages which puts into the hands of our children a Virgilius, a Demosthenes an Horatius, produced a similar effect upon our forefathers. When their driving, conquering, advancing spirit brought them into the island of the Britons and gave them the Keltic careless tribes for a prey, they also found it worth their while to inquire what was this system of Latin science, which raised fertile crops of wheat for the food of every mouth, built houses which gave warmth amid the tempest, and fetched from foreign distant lands aids and helps whether to health or to disease; and they, like ourselves, became students of Latin and Greek. Something of course they had learned of southern arts before, but when they arrived in and became owners of territories improved by the southron, they could only enjoy their new acquisitions fully by understanding the method of ordering them.

Indigenous
botany of the
Teutonic
races.

The Gothic nations had a knowledge of their own in the kinds and powers of worts, that is they had the more useful practical part of botany; this is plainly proved by the great number of native names of plants which are found in the works now printed, in glossaries, and in the Gothic languages generally. Their medicine must have consisted partly in the application of the qualities of these worts to healing purposes, for otherwise the study was of no real utility. The uses of hemp and liquorice were first learnt by the Hellenes, from the Skythians.¹ The Saxons evidently were also willing to rely much upon amulets and incantations, for while these resources are accepted by the later Greek physicians, they occur much more frequently as the northern nations obtained a wider footing in the Roman empire.

¹ Herodot. lib. iv. cap. 74. Theophrastos, Hist. Plant. lib. ix. cap. 15.

From the cradle modern Englishmen are taught to fight an angry battle against superstition, and they treat a talisman or a charm with some disdain and much contempt. But let us reflect that these play-things tended to quiet and reassure the patient, to calm his temper, and soothe his nerves; objects which, if we are not misinformed, the best practitioners of our own day willingly obtain by such means as are left them. Whether a wise physician will deprive a humble patient of his roll of magic words, or take from his neck the fairy stone, I do not know: but this is certain, that the Christian Church of that early day, and the medical science of the empire by no means refused the employment of these arts of healing, these balms of superstitious origin. The reader may enjoy his laugh at such devices, but let him remember that dread of death and wakeful anxiety must be hushed by some means, for they are very unfriendly to recovery from disease.

Some part of the prevailing superstition must have come from the Magi, for we find them ordering that the modern feverfue, the *Pyrethrum parthenium*, must be pulled from the ground with the left hand, that the fevered patients name must be spoken forth, and that the herbcrust must not look behind him.¹ Partly originating from the Magi.

Plinius says also,² that the Magi and the Pythagoreans had many foolish tales about the *eryngium*, known in England as sea holly.³ That they ordered the pseudo anchusa to be gathered with the left hand, the name of him, who was to profit by it to be uttered, and that it should be tied on a man for the tertian fever.⁴ They used the *ἀγλαοφωτίς*, or pæony,⁵ for evocation of spirits.⁶ They got cures for

¹ Plin. xxi. 104 = 30.

² Id. xxii. 9 = 8.

³ *E. campestre*, being very rare.

⁴ Plin. xxii. 24 = 20.

⁵ If it is the pæony.

⁶ Plin. xxiv. 102 = 17.

head ache, bleared eyes, dim sight, pearl, excrescences in the eyes, tooth ache, rheumatism, quartan fevers, gout, spasms, lumbago, sterility, ghosts and nightmares, phrenzy, family discord, indifference to wives, epilepsy, snakes, shiverings, darts, barking of dogs, fascination, gripes, gravel, childbirth, magic arts, mad dogs, dysentery, poison, tyranny, effeminacy, and a potent love charm, a Lasses come follow me, from the hyena : but he must be caught when the moon is in Gemini.¹

The Magi had a special admiration for the mole, if any one swallowed its heart palpitating and fresh, he would become at once an expert in divination.² The heart of a hen, placed upon a womans left breast while she is asleep, will make her tell all her secrets.³ This the Roman calls a portentous lie. Perhaps he had tried it. They were the authors of the search for red or white stones in the brood nestlings of swallows, mentioned by our Saxons.⁴ A crazy fellow (lymphatus) would recover his senses if sprinkled with the blood of a mole : and those troubled with nocturnal spirits and by Fauns would be relieved if smeared with a dragon's tongue, eyes, gall, and intestines boiled down in wine and oil.⁵ Bulls dung was good for dropsical men, cows dung for women.⁶

The Magi also taught to drink the ashes of a pigs pizzle in sweet wine, and so to make water into a dogs kennel, adding the words "lest he, like a hound, "should make urine in his own bed."⁷ If a man in the morning made water a little on his own foot it would be a preservative against mala medicamenta, doses meant to do him harm. For quartan fevers they catch with the left hand the beetle that has

¹ Plin. xxviii. 27 = 8.

² Id. xxx. 7 = 3.

³ Id. xxix. 26.

⁴ Id. xi. 79.

⁵ Id. xxx. 24 = 10.

⁶ Id. xxviii. 68.

⁷ Id. xxviii. 60 = 15. See below, p. xxxi.

reflected antennæ, and make an amulet of him.¹ For sleep the gall of a sacrificed goat smeared on the eyes or put under the pillow was good.²

Demokritos was a devoted adherent of the teaching Demokritos. of the Magi, "magorum studiosissimus."³ He wrote of an herb, the root of which wrought into pills and swallowed in wine would make guilty men confess everything, tormented at night by strange visions of the spirit world. Another, Θεῶν βρώτιον, food of Gods, which kept the kings of Persia in health and vigour of mind.⁴ The Θεαγγελίς, or gospel plant, was drunk by the Magi before divination. The γελοιοφυλλίς, or laughter plant, produced fancies and laughter, that only ceased by drinking pine nuts, pepper, and honey in date wine. They had also an herb for begetting handsome and good children. A disciple of Demokritos, Apollodoros, had a wort to make old love, even what had turned to hate, revive again. All these had magic names. Plinius view of the general credit in which the doctrine of the Magi stood, is that it was of all sciences on the face of the globe most fraudulent, (which, be it observed, is a great deal to say,) and that it owed its acceptance to its embracing within itself the three sciences most influential among men; medicine, and that, as it shewed the profounder and more venerable; religion, in the darkness of which, says he, the human race is still involved, (to call it superstition would be to modernize here), and the mathematics, that is, astronomy.

Pythagoras held that the whole air is full of spiritual Pythagoras. beings, who send men dreams, and the symptoms of disease and health; nor to men only, but to sheep and other cattle; that to these spirits are naturally made lustrations, and averting ceremonies, and invocations,

¹ Plin. xxx. 30.

² Id. xxviii. 79.

³ Id. xxiv. 102 = 17.

⁴ Ibid.

and the like.¹ He taught that holding anethum, that is dill, in the hand, is good against epilepsy.² Pythagoras was the founder of the healing art among the Hellenic peoples.

Pythagoras taught that water would freeze with the herbs coracesia and calycia, also the flower of the aquifolia or holly.³ Chrysippus, that an animal, nobody knew anything about, the phryganium, was a good amulet for quartan fevers.⁴ Cato, that a man would go comfortably to sleep after eating hare; and says Plinius, there must be something in the general persuasion that after hare a man is good looking for nine days.⁵

Serapion.

Serapion of Alexandria flourished (B.C. 278) forty years after the death of Alexander the Great, and was one of the chiefs of the Empiric school, who relied upon observation and experiment in preference to speculation and thoughtful reasoning; yet he in epilepsy prescribed the warty excrescences on the forelegs of animals, camels brain and gall, rennet of seal, dung of crocodile, heart of hare, blood of turtle, stones of boar, ram, or cock.

Soranos.

Soranos, an early writer of the methodic school, while he refused incantations as cures for diseases, testifies in so doing to their prevalence: — “*Alii cantilenas adhibendas probaverunt, ut etiam Philistionis frater idem memorat libro xxii. de adiutoriis, scribens quendam fistulatorem loca dolentia decantasse, quæ cum saltum sumerent palpitando, discusso dolore miterent. Alii denique hoc adiutorii genus Pythagoram*

¹ Εἶναι πάντα τὸν ἀέρα ψυχῶν ἐμ-
πλεων· καὶ ὑπὸ τούτων πέμπεσθαι
ἀνθρώποις τοὺς τε ὀνείρους καὶ τὰ
σημεῖα νόσου τε καὶ ὑγιείας· καὶ οὐ
μόνον ἀνθρώποις ἀλλὰ καὶ προβάτοις
καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις κτήνεσιν. Εἷς τε
τούτους γίνεσθαι τοὺς τε καθαρμούς,

καὶ ἀποτροπιασμούς μαντικὴν τε πῶσαν
καὶ κληδόνας καὶ τὰ ὅμοια.

Diogenes, Laert. V. Pythag. 32.

² Plin. xx. 73.

³ Id. xxiv. 102. 72.

⁴ Id. xxx. 30.

⁵ Id. x xviii. 79.

"memorant invenisse: sed Sorani iudicio videntur hi
"mentis vanitate iactari, qui modulis et cantilena
"passionis robur excludi posse crediderunt."¹

Plinius records that the rule is to sow basil with Plinius.
curses and ugly words;² that pills of elaterium, the
drastic juice of a wild cucumber, hung about the waist
in rams wool, help parturition, if the patient knows
nothing about the resource;³ he knew a man of præ-
torian rank, a chief man in Spain, who was cured of
intolerable disorders of the uvula by carrying hung to
his neck by a thread a root of purslane;⁴ that Sappho
fell in love with Phaon because he found a masculine
root of *eryngium*;⁵ that an amulet of the seed of
tribulus cures varicose veins;⁶ that tradition avers
men afflicted with tertian fever are relieved of it
if they tie on themselves a root of autumnal nettle,
provided that when the root is dug the sick mans
and his parents names are duly pronounced aloud;⁷
that if a man carry a poplar wand in his hand he
will not get his legs chafed;⁸ the herb selago, which
was like savine, was gathered without use of iron,
with the right hand, in pickpocket fashion, "velut a
"furante," poked through the left armhole of the tunic,
in a white robe, with naked clean washed feet, after
an oblation of wine and bread.⁹ Since ordinary "clinic"
medicine avails not in quartan fevers, he will tell us
how to cure it by amulets; by the dust in which a
hawk has been rolling himself tied up in a bit of
cloth with a red thread; by the longest tooth of a
black dog; by a solitary wasp caught in the left hand

¹ Cælius Aurelianus, Chron. lib.
v. cap. 1, p. 555, ed. of 1709.

² Cum maledictis ac probris, xix.
37=7.

³ Plin. xx. 3=1.

⁴ Id. xx. 81=20.

⁵ Id. xxii. 9=8.

⁶ Id. xxii. 12=10.

⁷ Id. xxii. 16=14.

⁸ Id. xxiv. 32=8.

⁹ Id. xxiv. 62=11.

and tied on; by the head of viper cut off, or its living heart cut out, in a piece of cloth; by the snout and tips of the ears of a mouse in a rose-coloured patch, the animal itself to be let loose; by the right eye of a living lizard poked out, in a bit of goats skin; by the ball rolling scarabæus (*s. stercorarius*);¹ a holly planted in (the courtyard of) a house keeps off witchcrafts;² they say that an amulet of the chamæelæa (*Dafne laureola*, *D. mezereum*) will cure pearl "albugo" in the eyes, provided that the plant be gathered before sunrise, and the purpose be outspoken;³ an herb picked from the head of a statue and tied up in a red thread will cure head ache;⁴ an herb by which dogs stale, if drawn untouched by iron, cures dislocations.⁵ Enough, perhaps, has been said to mark the character of Plinius collections.

Iosephos.

With Plinius was contemporary Ioseph, or Josephus. The tales about the mandrake current much later, and found in the Saxon Herbarium,⁶ are traceable to what he says⁷ of the Baaras, an herb that runs away from the man that wants to gather it, and won't stop till one throws on it οὐρον γυναικὸς ἢ τὸ ἐμμηνοῦ αἷμα, for nastiness is often an element of mysteries, and even then it kills the dog that draws it out. It is not certain that the mandrakes berries are meant in Genesis xxx. 14.

Philagrius.

Philagrius (364 A.D.) thought it superfluous and unbecoming to add to a prescription a direction to spit once into the drug pot, once on the earth, with some barbarous names, since without the names it would be equally efficacious.⁸

¹ Plin. xxx. 30 = 11.

² Id. xxiv. 71 = 13.

³ Id. xxiv. 82 = 15.

⁴ Id. xxiv. 106 = 19.

⁵ Id. xxiv. 111 = 19.

⁶ Bell. Iud. VII. vi. 3 = p. 117.

⁷ Art. cxxii.

⁸ Aetius, 607. c. in the *Medicæ Artis Principes*, unpublished in the original language.

Xenokrates, who, says Galenos, flourished two generations, or sixty years before himself, writes with an air of confidence on the good effects to be obtained by eating of the human brain, flesh, or liver; by swallowing in drink the burnt or unburnt bones of the head, shin, or fingers of a man, or the blood. He had also a good list of nasty prescriptions, for which the veil of a dead language is required.¹

Galenos is cited by Alexander of Tralles,² as doing a reluctant homage to incantations. His words, perhaps, do not go further than the conclusions of an unprejudiced physician of our own day might do, were he willing to brave the quick rising imputation of superstition. "Some think that incantations are like old wives tales: as I too did for a long while. But at last I was convinced that there is virtue in them by plain proofs before my eyes. For I had trial of their beneficial operation in the case of those scorpion stung, nor less in the case of bones stuck fast in the throat, immediately, by an incantation, thrown up. And many of them are excellent, severally, and they reach their mark."

Pamphilos makes Galenos angry with his gipsy trickeries; "his old wives tales, his Egyptian quackeries, his babbling incantations used by the folk employed to collect the plants, his periapts, and his humbugs, not merely useless, not merely unprofessional, but all false; no good even to little boys, not to say

¹ Πόσις δ' ἰδρωτός τε καὶ οὔρου καὶ καταμηνίου γυναικὸς ἀσελγῆς καὶ βδελυρᾶ, καὶ τούτων οὐδὲν ἤττον ἢ κόπρος, ἣν διαχρισμένην τε τοῖς κατὰ τὸ στόμα καὶ τὴν φάρυγγα μορίοις εἰς τὴν γαστέρα καταπινομένην ἔγραψεν ὁ Ξενοκράτης ὃ τι ποτὲ ποιεῖν δύναιται.

γέγραφε δὲ καὶ περὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὰ ὡτα ῥύπου καταπινομένου.

Galen. de simpl. mixt. et fac., lib. xx. vol. xii., p. 248, ed. Kühn.

² Lib. ix. cap. 4, p. 538, ed. 1556.

"students of medicine." Pamphilos had written in alphabetical order about herbs.¹

Alexander of
Tralles.

Alexander of Tralles (A.D. 550) frequently prescribes periapts, that is, amulets, and wise words: thus for colic, he guarantees by his own experience and the approval of almost all the best doctors, dung of a wolf, with bits of bone in it, if possible, shut up in a pipe, and worn during the paroxysm, on the right arm, or thigh, or hip, taking care it touches neither the earth nor a bath. A lark eaten is good. The Thracians pick out its heart, while alive, and make a periapt, wearing it on the left thigh. A part of the cæcum of a pig prepared with myrrh, and put up in a wolfs or dogs skin, is a good thing to wear. A ring with Hercules strangling a lion on the Median stone, is good to wear.² A bit of a child's navel, shut up in something of silver or gold with salt, is a periapt which will make the patient at ease entirely. Have the setting of an iron ring octagonal, and engrave upon it, "Flee, Flee, Ho, Ho, Bile, the Lark was searching;" on the head of the ring have an N³ engraved: this is potent, and he thinks it would be strange not to communicate so powerful an antidote, but begs it may be reserved from casual folk, and told

¹ Οὕτω δὴ καὶ Πάμφιλος ἐποίησατο τὴν περὶ τῶν βοτανῶν πραγματείαν. ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνος μὲν εἰς τε μύθους γραῶν τινὰς ἐξετράπετο καὶ τινὰς γοητείας Αἰγυπτίας ληρώδεις ἄμα τίσιν ἐπ' ὠδαῖς, ὡς ἀναιρούμενοι τὰς βοτάνας ἐπιλέγουσι. καὶ δὴ κέχρηται πρὸς περιάπτα καὶ ἄλλας μαγγανείας οὐ περιέργους μόνον, οὐδ' ἔξω τῆς ἰατρικῆς τέχνης, ἀλλὰ καὶ ψευδεῖς ἀπάσας. ἡμεῖς δὲ οὔτε τούτων οὐδὲν οὔτε τὰς τούτων ἐτι ληρώδεις μεταμορφώσεις ἐροῦμεν. οὐδὲ γὰρ τοῖς μικροῖς παισὶ κομιδῇ χρησόμενοι ὑπολαμβάνομεν εἶναι τοὺς τοιοῦ-

τους μύθους, μήτι γε δὴ τοῖς μετέναι σπεύδουσι τὰ τῆς ἰατρικῆς ἔργα. καὶ μοι δοκεῖ πρὸς Ἱπποκράτους εὐθείως ἐν ἀρχῇ τῶν ἀφορισμῶν εἰρησθαι ὁ βίος βραχύς, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρὰ, χάριν τοῦ μὴ καταναλίσκειν τοὺς χρόνους εἰς ἔχρηστα.

Galen. *de facult. simpl.*, lib. vi. p. 792, ed. Kühn.

² A Gnostic device. See Montfaucon, plates 159, 161, 163.

³ The N on the ring is Gnostic; see Montfaucon, t. cl., clxix., clxxvii.

only to such as can keep secrets, and are trusty (φιλαρέτους).¹ For the gout he recommends a certain cloth, κόρης παρθένου τὸ πρῶτον ἐκ τῶν καταμνηνίων ῥάκος υαλυνθέν, also the sinews of a vultures leg and toes tied on, minding that the right goes to the right, the left to the left; also the astragali of a hare, leaving the poor creature alive; also the skin of a seal for soles; also a line of Homeros, τετρήχει δ' ἀγορή, ὑπὸ δὲ στοναχίζετο γαῖα, on gold leaf, when the moon is in Libra; also a natural magnet found when the moon is in Leo. Write on gold leaf, in the wane of the moon, "mei, " threu, mor, for, teux, za, zon, the, lou, chri, ge, ze, ou, " as the sun is consolidated in these names, and is " renewed every day, so consolidate this plaster as it " was before, now, now, quick, quick, for, behold, " I pronounce the great name, in which are consoli- " dated things in repose, iaz, azuf, zuon, threux, bain, " chook, consolidate this plaster as it was at first, now, " now, quick, quick."² Then bits were to be chopped off a chamæleon, and the creature living was to be wrapped up in a clean linen rag, and buried towards the sunrise, while the chopped bits were to be worn in tubes; all to be done when the moon was in the wane. Then again for gout, some henbane, when the moon is in Aquarius or Pisces, before sunset, must be dug up with the thumb and third finger of the left hand, and must be said, I declare, I declare, holy wort, to thee; I invite thee to-morrow to the house of Fileas, to stop the rheum of the feet of M. or N., and say, I invoke thee, the great name, Jehovah, Sabaoth, the God who steadied the earth and stayed the sea, the filler of flowing rivers, who dried up Lot's wife, and made her a pillar of salt, take the breath of thy mother earth and her power, and dry the rheum of the feet or hands of N. or M. The next day, before sunrise, take a bone of some dead animal, and dig the

¹ Lib. ix. p. 165, ed. 1548.

² This is also probably Gnostic : | from some of their words nothing rational has been elicited.

root up with this bone, and say, I invoke thee by the holy names Iao, Sabaoth, Adonai, Eloi, and put on the root one handful of salt, saying, "As this salt " will not increase, so may not the disorder of N. " or M." And hang the end of the root as a periapt on the sufferer, etc.¹ For agues, "the little animal " that sits and weaves with the view to catch flies, " tied up in a rag, round the left arm, is good."² Trallianus mostly wrote very good sense. The Gnostics professed a medley of all the religions they could hear of.

Alexander Trallianus also recommends for epilepsy, from Asklepiades ὁ φαρμακευτής, a metal cross, ἥλον ἐσταυρωμένον, tied as a periapt to the arm. He obtains from Zalachthes and Osthanes, interpreters of the Magi, a recommendation to try jasper and coral, with root of *nux vomica* in a linen cloth. Demokrates, an Athenian, who consulted the Delfic oracle, was told to get some worms out of a goats brain. The occipital bone of an asses head in a skin is also a good periapt. Get a big rivet from a wrecked ship, make a broach of it, and insert a bone cut from the heart of a living stag.

Antiquity and
universality of
magic.

The arts of magic, real arts, with effects visible to the eye, sciences, if the modern latitude of language be allowable, had at a very early period arrived at high perfection in Egypt, when Jannes and Jambres withstood Moses and Aaron, turning their rods into serpents, and water into blood (1600 B.C.); in Syria, when the witch or ventriloquist of Endor promised her clients conferences with the dead (1100 B.C.); in Hellas, when Vlysses visited the spirit world, and Kirke turned men into swine (1100 B.C.); and in Persia, beyond chronological limits.

¹ Id. pp. 198, 199. That curious Gnostic charm seemed to deserve quotation at length.

² Id. p. 234, ζωΐφιον.

³ Alex. Trall., lib. i. pp. 82, 83, 84, ed. 1556.

The practical wisdom of such men as Hippokrates, and the Epikurean scepticism of the age of Horatius Flaccus, had reduced the influence of magicians among cultivated minds to some reasonable limits. The revival of their power has been attributed to the depressing effect of imperial tyranny; but a larger share is probably due to the inroad of barbaric minds which the calm light of knowledge had not reached.

Saxons, Angles, and all the Gothic races were wholly unable to accept, to use, to learn, the medical skill of Hellas and of its pupil Italy. The point to which surgery had been brought was high; and if we don't say the same of physis, perhaps, we are not very good judges, having discovered very few specifics of our own. Our measure of their proficiency will be much safer in surgery than in pharmacy.

It seems pretty well agreed by competent and careful critics that the book on Wounds of the Head is by the great Hippokrates, who flourished at Kos during the Peloponnesian war (fl. 436, died 377?). He used a *σμικρὸν τρύπανον*, a small *trepán*, which implies also some greater, a *πίων*, or *saw*, which had a *περίοδος* or *circular* motion, and which is judged by medical men to be the *tryphine*, and a *πίων χαρακτός*, or *jagged saw*, which is held to be the *trepán*,¹ and he gives anxious directions to the operator, to withdraw the instrument frequently and cool both it and the bone with cold water, and to exercise all vigilance not to wound the lining membrane. The employment of splints, *νάρθηκας*,² on broken limbs, is not of much mark here, as we find our Saxons could adopt the resource. In the opinion of Dr. Greenhill, the *Ὀρχος* in the works of Hippokrates may be his; according to the last editor of his works, it is his, or of the Koan

¹ Hippokr. p. 907, 913, fol. ed. 1615. Sprengel Versuch einer pragmatischen Geschichte der Arzneikunde, vol. i. p. 425.

² Hippokr. ut sup. p. 755.

school ; it is a remarkable document, as laying down the outlines of professional etiquette, of the broad line of distinction between the physician and surgeon, and for its plain statement that cutting for the stone was then practised.¹ The process is spoken of as familiar, and its dangers are shortly expressed by Aretæos (A.D. 81), who observes that men sometimes die the very day of the operation, which, however, is indispensable.² The same author mentions the relief afforded to those afflicted with the stone by the use of the catheter.³ Philagrius described in his lost works his own treatment of a case, where the calculus had escaped from the bladder and stuck fast in the ureter, so that the man, with suppression of urine and with pain, had almost gone. The stone had made its way almost to the orifice of the canal, but with a fine pair of forceps could not be extracted, nor yet by gently moving it with a probe. He would not cut the urethra from below, because that would certainly end in an artificial and inconvenient urinary orifice, but he cut down upon it from above.⁴ Celsus, in the case of a large stone, recommends, as of course, that it should be crushed by the instrument invented by Ammonios, the λιθοτόμος, or surgeon, who gave his chief attention to this subject, and of course before his own time (A.D. 15.)⁵ Ammonios is supposed to have practised at Alexandria.

Lithotrity.

¹ Οὐ τεμέω δὲ οὐδὲ μὴν λιθιῶντας. ἐκχωρήσω δὲ ἐργάτῃσι ἀνδράσι πρήξιως τῆσδε. (I write ἐργάτῃσι not ἐργάτῃσι.)

² Aret. Chronic. lib. ii. cap. 4.

³ Id. Acut. lib. ii. cap. 9.

⁴ Philagrius in Aetios. col. 551, in Med. Art. Principes. The original is unpublished.

⁵ Id hoc modo fit. Vncus iniicitur calculo, sic, ut facile eum con-

cussum quoque teneat, ne is retro revolvatur ; tum ferramentum adhibetur crassitudinis modicæ, prima parte tenui, sed retusa, quod admotum calculo, et ex altera parte ictum, eum findit ; magna cura habita, ne aut ad ipsam vesicam ferramentum perveniat, aut calculi fractura ne quid incidat. Celsus, lib. vii. cap. 26. 3.

Asklepiades (B.C. 100), in extreme cases of difficult Laryngotomy. respiration, from whatever obstruction of the trachea, cut through the air tube of the throat.¹ Antyllus² wrote down the proper directions for even a timid operator.

We find described in the Museo Borbonico³ some Surgical instruments of bronze discovered in Hercul- instruments of antiquity. num and Pompeii. There is the speculum magnum matricis, or δίοπτρον, with two branches and a travelling yoke for them driven by a screw, for ocular examination of the organic state of the matrix; it served rather as a dilatator than as a speculum, and has been superseded by a better instrument, the invention of Recamier. The careful use of it is described by Paulus Ægineta.⁴ There is also the speculum ani, or δίοπτρα, composed of two branches bent at right angles and opening by pressure on the handles: this instrument was known as κατοπτήρ, to the author of the book on hæmorrhoids among the works of Hippokrates.⁵ Further has been found a forceps of a curious construction, suited for removing pieces of bone from the surface of the brain in cases of fractured skull. It has been specially considered by Prof. Benedetto Vulpes, [1847], who thinks it may also have been intended to take up an artery. The Greeks, he observes, as appears by an inscription dug up near Athens, were able to tie an artery in order to stop hæmorrhage, and words implying so much are found in a treatise of Archigenes, (A.D. 100,) existing in MS. in the Laurentian library at Florence: ἀποβροχθεῖον οὖν ἡ

¹ A veteribus probatam approbat arteriæ divisuram ob respirationem faciendam, quam laryngotomiam vocant. Cælius Aurelianus. Acut. III. iv. p. 193.

² In Paullus Ægineta, lib. vi. cap. 33.

³ Vol. xiv. pl. 36, also Vulpes, plate iv.

⁴ Lib. vi. cap. 73.

⁵ Hæm., sect. 6.

διαρραπτεῖον τὰ φέροντα τῶν ἀγγείων ἐπὶ τὴν τομήν; *the vessels carrying (blood) towards the incision must be tied or sewed up.* Near the end of the sixteenth century a French surgeon was the first to recover the ligature of the artery, and the instrument he used was very similar (*somiglia moltissimo*) to the forceps in the Museum at Naples.¹

Forceps.

A curious pair of forceps has also been found, without a parallel among modern surgical instruments; the blades have a half turn, and the grip is toothed and spoon shaped, when closed. By construction it is suited for introduction into some internal cavity, and for holding firm and fast some excrescence there. Professor Vulpes finds it well calculated for dealing with the excrescences which grow upon the Schneiderian membrane covering the nasal bones, or such as come on the periphery of the anus or the orifice of the female urethra; especially such as having a large base cannot be tied.²

A tap.

There is further an instrument for tapping the dropsical, described by Celsus³ and Paulus Ægineta.⁴ It was somewhat altered in the middle of the seventeenth century by Petit.

Another tap.

An instrument suited to carry off the dropsical humours by a little at a time on successive days, as Celsus⁵ and Paulus Ægineta⁶ recommend, has also been dug up. Rust and hard earth, which cannot safely be removed, have blocked up the canal of the relic and render conclusions less certain.⁷

The Probe,

The probe, "specillum," μῆλη, is reported by Cicero to have been invented by the Arkadian Apollo, who

¹ Vulpes, *Illustrazione di tutti gli Strumenti chirurgici scavati in Ercolano e in Pompei*, Napoli, 1847.

² *Ibid.*

³ Lib. vii. cap. 15.

⁴ Lib. vi. cap. 50.

⁵ Lib. vii. cap. 15.

⁶ Lib. vii. cap. 50.

⁷ Vulpes, *ut supra*.

also was the first to bind up a wound.¹ Seven varieties are figured in the work of Professor Vulpes in one plate, with ends obtuse, spoon shaped, flat and oval, flat and square, flat and divided. The obtuse knob was *πυρήν*; the spoon was *κυάθισκος*; those which had a flat extremity were *σπαθόμηλαι*; such as had a knob at each end were *διπύρρηνα*.

The catheter of the ancients is figured by the same writer.² It was furnished with a bit of wood to be drawn out by a thread,³ to prevent the obstructive effects of capillary attraction and to fetch the urine after it when withdrawn. It is of bronze, and elastic catheters seem to be of modern invention. The catheter.

They have, or had in 1847, eighty-nine specimens of pincers in the Naples Museum, fifteen are like what are now called anatomical pincers, one only has the form of the tenaculum, seventeen are depilatory pincers. One pair of nippers is rectilinear, terminating in points like a pair of compasses. Their names were *λαβίδες*, *volsellæ*. Other instruments.

Hooks, *hamuli*, *ἄγκυραι*, to the number of fourteen, had been laid up in the cases in 1847; also a trident for cauterizing,⁴ and a spatula; a silver lancet was accompanied in the excavating by a small spoon, suited, as medical men agree, for examining a small quantity of the flowing blood. There are also cupping vessels of a somewhat spherical shape, from which air was exhausted by burning a little tow. A flem for bleeding horses, of the same shape as that now used, and a bent lever of steel, *μοχλικόν*, *vectarius*, for raising the bones of the cranium in case of depression by fracture. Professor Vulpes has given us figures of eight steel or iron knives for various surgical purposes, and of

¹ Cicero de Nat. Deor., lib. iii.
22.

² Plate III. fig. 1,

³ Galen. Medicus, cap. xix.

⁴ Paulus Æginet., lib. vi. cap.

48.

a small plate suitable in the form of its handle for the application of cautery by fire.¹

A drug.

There exists a tract of twelve pages by Dr. Simpson of Edinburgh, "On some ancient Greek medical vases for containing Lykion" [1856]. He knows "of four ancient vases or drug bottles intended to contain this valued eye medicine," "the Λύκιον Ἰνδικὸν of Dioskorides." They are severally lettered Λύκιον παρὰ Μουσαίου, Ἡρακλείου Λύκον [for λύκιον], Ἰασόνος Λύκιον (two). The drug is the rusot or ruswut of India, an inspissated extract prepared from the wood or roots of several species of berberis, as the berberis lycium, aristata, etc.² It is "most useful in all cases of inflammation of the external tunics of the eye." The vases in which it was found are of very small dimensions, and in three of them the internal content is much smaller than the external promise; this arose, of course, from the high price of the drug.

Northern medicine.

Beside these elaborate contrivances and this skilful audacity of the Mediterranean peoples, northern medicine shows not to advantage. Bede, one of our safest and earliest authorities, gives an account of a leech, Cynifrid, or Cyneferth, who, A.D. 679, opened a tumor for Ætheldryth, queen and abbess, without saving her life.

The name and office of leeches was familiar to the people: the Leechbook, or *Liber Medicinalis*, is intended for the use of a medicus, not of a layman; and the frequent expression, "as leeches know how," shows that they received a professional education.

Resources.

These leeches then, unable to use the catheter, the searching knife, the lithotritic hammer, and ignorant of the afar sought Indian drugs, were in their early practice almost wholly thrown back upon the lancet,

¹ Vulpes, as before.

| ² Royle.

wherewith to let blood, and the "parabilia," the εὐπορίστιά, the accessibles, chiefly worts from the field and garden. Not only the Engle and Seaxe, the warrior inhabitants of our own island, but also all the races of Gothic invaders, were too rude to learn much of Galenos, or of Alexander of Tralles, though they would fain do so. The writings of Marcellus, called Empiricus, the Herbarium of Apuleius, the stuff current under the name of Sextus Placitus, the copious volumes of Constantinus Africanus, the writings of St. Hildegard of Bingen, the collections out of Dioskorides, the smaller Saxon pieces, are all of one character, substituting for the case of instruments and Indian drugs, indigenous herbs, the worts of fatherland, smearings, and wizard chants. Over the whole face of Europe, while the old Hellenic school survived in Arabia, the next to hand resource became the established remedy, and the searching incision of the practised anatomist was replaced by a droning song.

The triumphant barbarians had no Pæan, no Æsculapius, no Chiron, far less an Hippokrates. That they must have employed herbs before their pouring down over the south seems indisputable, and leeches are not only Teutonic in the form of their name, but are mentioned as driving a profession in the rudest ages.

Limrúnar skaltu kunna,	Twig runes shalt thou ken,
ef þú vilt læknir vera	if thou a leech wilt be
ok kunna sár at sía ;	and ken a sore to see ;
a berki skal þær rista	on bark shall one them write
ok á baðmi viðar	and on branch of wood,
þeim er lúta austr limar. ¹	whose limbs to east do lout.

The Runic ceremony here described may be, if a conjecture be allowed to us, analogous to the allocution to the wort, the declaration of healing purpose,

¹ Sigdrífumál II. in Sæmundar Edda.

the announcement of the patients name, so often found in our Saxon volumes.

Þat kann ek annat, er þurfu ýta synir, þeir er vilja lækna líva. ¹	That ken I second, there needs us sons of men, who will as leeches live.
---	--

What is now "morbific virus," was with them "venom;" epidemics were produced by "flying venom;" there was also "red venom," which suggests scarlet fever, "watchet venom," "white venom," "livid venom," and so on; all no doubt appropriate names.²

Religion of
charms.

The state of feeling about sorcery among these northern hordes is best gathered from a perusal of the elder Edda, which is a world of witchery; the Gods themselves were truly described as charm smiths.³ We may perchance wonder at the slavery in which people were held by the Church, during the earlier ages of our modern period; at the saying of medicine masses, at the blessing the worts out of the field, at the placing them upon the altar; but the Church had delivered men from a worse servitude than this, from the tyranny and terror of the poisoner and the wizard. The conscious helplessness of man, when the hand of God is upon him, must gladly humble itself in the dust, and lick the dirt in craving mercy. Let the scornful reader, in good health, not toss his head on high at the so called superstition of the simple Saxon, but consider rather how audacious an infidel that man, in those ages, would have seemed, who had refused to pray in the received manner for the restoration of his health.

Practical
necessity.

I am scarce willing to take the tone of apology for the magical syllables we find in these leechcrafts. It will be well to take a practical view, and to say that, especially in the centuries between 500 and

¹ Havamal, 148, *ibid.*

² Lacnunga, fol. 162.

³ Galldra smíðir. Ynglinga S. vii.

1000 A.D., so strong was the general acceptance of magic influence, so general was the fashion set in that direction, that every candidate for the confidence of the public must fall in with it. Marcellus, otherwise a worthless author, is useful, as showing both how the skilful use of surgical instruments had been lost, and how much more rankly this weed of faith in spiritual influences had spread its growth. The date of this writer is set at about 380 A.D.

He recommends, to avoid inflamed eyes, "when Examples. " you see a star fall or cross the heavens, count " quickly, for you will be free from inflammation for " as many years as you count numbers."¹ For the same disorder, write on a clean sheet of paper *ουβαιν*, and hang this round the patients neck, with a thread from the loom.² In a state of purity and chastity, write on a clean sheet of paper *φυρφαραν*, and hang it round the mans neck; it will stop the approach of inflammation.³ The following will stop inflammation coming on, written on a clean sheet of paper; *ρουβος, ρονειρας ρηελιος ως. καρτεφορα. και παντες ηακοτε;* it must be hung to the neck by a thread; and if both the patient and operator are in a state of chastity, it will stop inveterate inflammation.⁴ Again, write on a thin plate of gold with a needle of copper *ορνω ουρωδη*; do this on a Monday; observe chastity; it will long and much avail.⁵ As soon as a man gets pain in his eyes tie in unwrought flax as many knots as there are letters in his name, pronouncing them as you go, and tie it round his neck.⁶ If a man have a white spot, as cataract, in his eye, catch a fox alive; cut his tongue out; let him go; dry his tongue and tie it up in a red rag and hang it round the mans neck.⁷ If any thing to cause annoyance get into a man's eye, with five fingers

¹ Col. 269 h.

² Col. 270 a.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Col. 270 b.

⁶ Col. 270 c.

⁷ Col. 276 b.

of the same side as the eye, run the eye over and fumble at it, saying three times *tetunc resonco, bregan gresso*, and spit thrice.¹ For the same, shut the vexed eye and say thrice, in *mon deromarcos axatison*, and spit thrice; this remedy is "*mirificum*."² For the same, shut the other eye, touch gently the vexed eye with the ring finger and thumb, and say thrice, "I buss the "Gorgons mouth." This charm repeated thrice nine times will draw out a bone stuck in a mans throat.³ For *hordeolum*, which is a sore place in the eyelid, of the shape of a barleycorn, take nine grains of barley and with each poke the sore, with every one saying the magic words *κυρια κυρια κασσαρια σουρωφβι*, then throw away the nine, and do the same with seven; throw away the seven, and do the same with five, and so with three and one. For the same, take nine grains of barley and poke the sore, and at every poke say, *φεύγε, φεύγε κριθή σε διώκει, flee, flee, barley thee chaseth*. For the same, touch the sore with the medicinal or ring finger, and say thrice, *vigaria gasaria*.⁴ To shorten the matter, blood may be stanchd by the words *sicycuma, cucuma, ucuma, cuma, uma, ma, a*. Also by "Stupid "on a mountain went, stupid stupid was;"⁵ by *soenon soenon*;⁶ *σοκσοκαμ συκιμα*;⁷ by *ψα ψε ψη ψε ψη ψα ψε*.⁸ For toothache say, *Argidam margidam stur-gidam*;⁹ also, spit in a frogs mouth, and request him to make off with the toothache.¹⁰ For a troublesome uvula catch a spider, say suitable words, and make a phylactery of it.¹¹ For a quinsy lay hold of the throat with the thumb and the ring and middle fingers, cocking up the other two, and tell it to be gone.¹² "If a shrewmouse fall into a rut, there by a natural

¹ Col. 278 d.² Ibid.³ Col. 278 e.⁴ Col. 279 e.⁵ Col. 289 e.⁶ Col. 290 b.⁷ Col. 290 f.⁸ Id. So Leechbo.⁹ Col. 295 e.¹⁰ Ibid.¹¹ Col. 303 b.¹² Col. 304 d.

"fate he perishes; so wrap him up in clay or linen cloth or red rag, and with him go three times round kernels behind the ears; wondrously quickly wilt thou heal them."¹ The following is a capital remedy for sore throats; tie about the neck in a red rag bound with a thread, the following words; and be pure in writing them:

Εἶδον τρίμορφον χρύσειον Τοάναδον,
καὶ ταρταροῦχον [δεσπότην] Τουσάναδον.
σῶσόν με, σεμνὲ νερτέρων ὑπέρτατε.²

Another charm for a kernel, *Albula glandula*, *pretty white kernel*, etc. Another, "nine sister kernels, eight sister kernels, seven sister kernels, and so on."³ For a bone in the throat say or write for an amulet:

Μὴ μοι γοργεῖν κεφαλὴν δεινοῖο πελώρου
ἐξ αἶδος πέμψειεν ἐπαινὴ Περσεφόνεια.⁴

For disease in the kidneys, as an amulet *καρὰ βρωθ*.⁵ "In cubili canis urinam faciat, qui urinam non potest continere, dicatque dum facit, ne in cubili suo urinam ut canis faciat."⁶ To cure bites, put your hand on the bitten mans belly and say thrice nine times, *Stolpus tumbled out of heaven*, etc.⁷ For belly-ache, wear a gold ring with a dolphin engraved, and the words,

Θεὸς κελεύει μὴ κυεῖν κόλον πόνοις.⁸

One, who does not want to have belly-ache, must take care he always puts his left shoe on first, and must wear on gold leaf

L * M Θ R I A

three times written, etc.⁹ For buboes in the groin, make seven knots, naming seven old widows and seven

¹ Col. 305 g.

² Col. 307 e. *τριμερῇ*, ed.

³ Col. 308 f.

⁴ Col. 309 b. *Odyss. λ. 633. A* mixture of intelligible and unintelligible nonsense occurs at Col. 339 h.

⁵ Col. 358 b. This is nearly *viscera* in Hebrew.

⁶ Col. 362 c.

⁷ Col. 373 h.

⁸ Col. 378 h.

⁹ Col. 379 b.

wild beasts, etc.¹ For chafing in riding or walking, tie to the thigh on paper the word *κυστος*.² For gout, before getting out of bed in the morning, spit on your hand, rub all your sinews, and say, Flee, gout, flee, etc.³

Albertus
Magnus.

It will not be out of place to compare here the statements of Albertus Magnus on the first of the herbs on which he writes in his treatise "*De Virtutibus Herbarum*." It is the heliotropion. If one gather it in August and wrap it up in a bay leaf with a wolf's tooth, no one can speak an angry word to the wearer. Put under the pillow, it will bring in a vision before the eyes of a man, who has been robbed, the thief and all his belongings. If it be set up in a place of worship, none of the women present who have broken their marriage contract will be able to quit the place till it be removed. "This last is tried and most true."

Effects, bad.

Charms, which act on the mind of the person charmed, always have some effect; in incantations, commonly a mischievous one. Hearne, the traveller in North America, relates somewhere that being solicited by an Indian to give him a charm against some enemy, and convinced of the harmless folly of such sorceries, he complied, and drew on a sheet of paper some circles, signs, and words. The Indian who received this took care that the doomed man should know it; he immediately sickened and before long died. Hearne resolved to make no more magic papers.

Effects, good.

Sometimes faith produces a visible and useful effect. A woman who had bad eyes obtained an amulet to cure them. Hopeful of its efficacy, she refrained from shedding tears, and her eyes recovered. But some zealous enemy of sorceries attacked her upon the wickedness of getting well in this way; and prevailed

¹ Col. 391 h.

² Col. 392 b.

³ Col. 411 a.

on her to give him the amulet to examine. When unfolded, the paper showed nothing but these words: "Der Teufel cratze dir die augen aus, und scheisse dir in die löcher," *may the devil scratch thine eyes out, and — in the holes.* As soon as the woman saw how she had been amended she lost faith, took to tears again, and her eyes became as bad as ever.¹

The Catholic Church of the day, unequal to root out these superstitious and rarely beneficial ideas, tried to fling a garb of religion round them to invoke holy names to drive out devils by exorcisms.

Magic mixed with Christianity.

The Saxon leech therefore, had he been as cool headed as Hippokrates, as piggish an Epikurean as our friend Horatius, must have bowed before the fashion of the day and bemoaned his patients notions. Possibly the makers of magic gibberish were as incredulous as men now are in its efficacy: but what mattered that? The leechbook must adapt itself to its day.

Magic inseparable from Saxon medicine.

In considering the special forms of popular belief, it is well that the Nightmare, in which men still believe, should come first. Mare in that combination is something like Genius, Spirit; it occurs in Woodmare, which was the Saxon name for Echo.² From the accounts we have of the importance attached to its effects, it may be suspected that something beyond the symptoms of an uneasy position in sleep, or an undigested supper, must have been included in the term. Yet, while we habitually divest our minds of terror by referring this paroxysm to imprudence in eating, it is in itself, while it lasts, an ugly mental struggle, and much more like an emissary from the sulphurous pit, than an angel visiting from heaven. Scott relates some instances of the unwelcome attendance of unembodied spectres or Mares; "The door of

Nightmare.

¹ Wier, Opera, p. 403.

² Gl. Cleop. fol. 33 a. The Ger-

man Mahr, masculine; Isl. Mara, feminine.

" the room flies wide open ; an old hag enters with a
 " frowning and incensed countenance, comes straight
 " up to me with every demonstration of spite and
 " indignation, she rushes upon me ; says something,
 " and then strikes me a severe blow with her staff.
 " I fall from my chair in a swoon. To the recurrence
 " of this apparition I am daily subjected."¹ Again
 " My visions commenced two or three years since,
 " when I found myself embarrassed by the presence
 " of a large cat, which came and disappeared I could
 " not exactly tell how. In the course of a few months
 " it was succeeded by a spectre of a more imposing
 " sort. This was the apparition of a gentleman usher,
 " arrayed in a court dress, with bag and sword, tam-
 " boured waistcoat and chapeau bras : he ascended the
 " stairs before me, as if to announce me in the drawing-
 " room, and at times appeared to mingle with the com-
 " pany. After a few months the phantom of the gen-
 " tleman usher was seen no more, but was succeeded
 " by one horrible to the sight, the image of death
 " itself, the apparition of a skeleton. Alone or in
 " company the presence of this last phantom never
 " quits me. The patient sank under the malady."² "A
 " man, mentioned by Dr. Rush, imagined that he had a
 " Caffre in his stomach, who had got into it at the Cape
 " of Good Hope."³ I have somewhere read of a gentle-
 man, who must always sleep sitting in a chair, for as
 soon as he took a reclining position, he was attacked
 by a spectre skeleton which throttled him ; even in
 the chair, he would sometimes in his sleep drop
 down, and was immediately attacked by his fright-
 ful sleepmare ; he was therefore always attended
 by a man, whose duty it was to wake him when-

¹ Scott's Demonology, p. 24.

² Ibid. p. 29. The narratives are
abridged here.

³ Abercrombie on the Intellectual
Powers, p. 319.

ever he began to lose his upright position. In the Hellenic world the Nightmare, as among our own forefathers, was considered as a god or a demigod, deus or semideus,¹ for the physician Soranus denies this popular belief, denies that it deserves a place among the πάθη, passionēs, or as men phrase it now, that it is worthy the attention of a pathologer, but declares it a mere perturbation of sleep.² This calling a nocturnal horror by mean names does not dispose of its alarms. Themison of Laodikeia, (B.C. 63,) called it Πνιγαλίων, *Throttler, Choker*, “siquidem præfocat ægro-
“tantes.”³ Others commonly called it the Ἐφιάλης, which means, I suppose, as Actuarius and the dictionaries say, the Jumper on; and doctors tell us that the disorder deserves attention at the very outset; for its perpetuation is followed by insanity or epilepsy. Oribasios calls it a strong disease, and anticipates the same ill effects, where it comes on every night, dwelling on those cases, where it has its origin in the brain. Some of the most horrible of these visitations arise from the sympathies of night with mental agony in the day, but our authorities take no notice of these. To this night demon many passages in the works now published refer; not under the exact term Nightmare, but as “monstrous night visitors,”⁴ and perhaps under the general term, “temptations of the fiend.”⁵ The

¹ Cælius Aurelianus, Chron. lib. i. cap. iii. p. 289, ed. 1709.

² Somni turbatio, *ibid.*

³ Περὶ τοῦ ἐφιάλου. τὸν ἐφιάλην οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ ἀνδρὸς ὠνομάσθαι λέγουσιν, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ φαντασιοῦσθαι τοὺς ἐν αὐτῷ γινόμενους, ὡς ἐφαλλομένου τινός. Θεμίσιον δὲ διὰ τοῦ δεκάτου τῶν ἐπιστολικῶν πνιγαλίων αὐτοὺς προσωνόμασεν, ὥς ἀπὸ τοῦ πνίγειν. Συνίσταται δὲ περὶ τοὺς κραιπαλοῦντας καὶ συνεχῶς ἀπεκτοῦντας. τοῖς δὲ ἐν αὐτῷ γενομένοις παρακολουθεῖ δυσκίνησις καὶ

ναρκώδης συναισθησις παρὰ τοὺς ὕπνους, πνιγμοῦ φαντασία καὶ κατάληψις, ὡς ἐπιπεσόντος τινός, μετὰ τοῦ ἀδυνατεῖν πρὸς ἐκβοᾶν ἢ φωνεῖν ἀσημάντως. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ φαντασιοῦνται καὶ ἀκούειν πολλάκις τοῦ ἐπιπεσόντος, καὶ ἀφροδισίων αὐτῶν δρέγχεσθαι, φεύγειν δὲ τῶν δακτύλων συναχθέντων.—*Paulus Ægineta*, lib. iii. cap. 15.

⁴ *Herbarium*, i. 1; *Medicina de Quadr.* viii. 1; *Leechbook*, lib. iii. cap. liii.

⁵ *Leechbook*, lib. iii. cap. lxii., lxiv.

following story is from the *Heimskringla*: “ Vanlandi
 “ hight a son of Svegð, who took to the kingship
 “ after him, and managed the wealth of the Upsalers;
 “ he was a mickle man of war, and he fared far and
 “ wide about lands. He stayed the winter in Finn-
 “ land with Snio the Old, and took to wife his
 “ daughter Drifa. In spring he went away, and Drifa
 “ was left behind; and he gave his word to come
 “ again in three winters time; but he came not in ten
 “ winters. Then Drifa sent after a cunning woman,
 “ Huld, and sent Visbur, son of herself and Vanlandi,
 “ to Svithia, the Upsal country. Drifa chaffered with
 “ Huld, the cunning woman, that she should bewitch
 “ Vanlandi into Finnland, or in the other case, if that
 “ went not well, should do him to death. When the
 “ witchery was wrought, then was Vanlandi at Upsal;
 “ then he made him ready to fare to Finnland; but
 “ his friends and his redemen bade him not, and
 “ said there was the hand of a Finn witch in his
 “ ready getting. Then there came upon him a heavy
 “ sleepiness, and he laid himself down to slumber.
 “ When he had slept a little, he called and said that
 “ a mare trod him. His men came to him, and would
 “ help him; but when they took up his head, then
 “ she trod his legs, so that they near broke. When
 “ they took up his feet, then she danced upon his
 “ head; so that he died.”¹

Grendel.

A still more frightful account of such a demon, and
 going beyond these traditions of a Nightmare, yet
 not excluded from the notion of hostile visits from a
 Dwarf, is found in the deeds of Grendel and his mother.
 “ Then came from the moor, under a mist screen,
 “ Grendel, ganging. Gods ire he bore; minded the
 “ murderer, of man’s kin, some one to seize, in the high
 “ saal; he went under the welkin, till he the wine

¹ *Ynglinga Saga*. xvi.

" chamber, the gold-decked hall, garnished could see,
 " with flagons fair. Nor was that the first time, that
 " he Hrothgars, home had sought: yet never he in
 " old days, early or late, had harder heroes, hall
 " thanes, found. Thus came then to that chamber,
 " that champion on, that being doomed, at the door
 " he dashed, all iron fast: and when his fingers plied
 " it, they flung it wide, it open flew, the room he
 " reached; and rudely then, on the fair¹ spread floor,
 " the fiend set foot. Ireful he walked, wrath from
 " his eyes, like lightning glared, a gleam of bale.
 " Then viewed he there, of valiant men, not a few
 " asleep; assembled there, a manly band; then laughed
 " his mood; to deal he minded, ere day should come,
 " hateful awful one, to each one of them, a deadly
 " doom; then dawned upon him, of feasts a hope; but
 " fate gave not, that more than one, of men that night,
 " devour he should. The valiant youth, Beowulf be-
 " held, how the demon beast, would² fix his grasp,
 " with grip of hand. Not that the loath one, thought
 " of delay, but seized he soon, a sleeping man, for
 " turn the first, and tore him up; he broke his bones,
 " his blood he drank, in snips he swallowed him;
 " soon he had, of the lifeless form, all made a feast,
 " e'en feet and hands; then forth he stepped; he laid
 " hand on, the hero chief, at rest in bed; raught out
 " at him," . . . and so on.

To the Trolls of the Edda and to Grendel the light ^{Dwarves in the} day.
 of the sun would be fatal; they must seize on their
 victims during the night. This is not so clear of
 Dwarves, nor, of course, could it be true of Mares,
 and in the pieces now published we find the dwarves
 worrying the sick during the day.

¹ Fagne, ποικίλον, *variegated*, as if
with tessellæ.

² Purposed to.

Dæmonum
concubitus.

The light hearted Horatius, who believed nothing but what he could eat and drink, touch and smell, speaks with fashionable philosophy of the

“Immundo somnia visu.”¹

The wider observation of the medical authors taught them that this inconvenience grew in some patients into a disease, and the manner of treating all subjects belonging to the unknown, which prevailed among people whose imaginations were as lively as our own, and whose book learning was less, represented, whether truly or not, I say nothing, the same thing, as of the devil. The earliest plain statement is from St. Augustine (387–430 A.D.): “Et quoniam creberrima fama est, multique se expertos, vel ab eis qui experti essent, de quorum fide dubitandum non esset, audisse confirmant, Silvanos et Faunos, quos vulgo incubos vocant, improbos sæpe extitisse mulieribus, et earum appetisse ac peregrisse concubitum; et quosdam dæmones, quos Dusios Galli nuncupant, hanc assidue immunditiam et tentare et efficere; plures talesque asseverant, ut hoc negare impudentiæ videatur; non hinc aliquid audeo definire, utrum aliqui spiritus . . . possint etiam hanc pati libidinem, ut . . . sentientibus feminis miscantur.”²

Women more
faithful.

Women, sensitive to a sense of what is wrong, and anxious to do right, were the quicker to complain of and to give a demons form to these unhallowed visitors. They were not always trusted; “Dæmones incubos et succubos hominibus infestos, ex D. Augustino et aliis patribus cognoscimus [*rather, cognovimus*]; veruntamen non facile in similibus omnibus fides

¹ Also Pope Gregorius in Bede, p. 68.

² August. de Civit. Dei, xv. 23.

“adhibenda, præcipue femineo sexui, mirabilium for-
 “marum in imaginatione suscepturo.”¹

Against these impure demons the Church appointed Exorcists, and that, perhaps, was not the best method of getting rid of the torment; it is anywise not that which was prescribed by the Hellenic *ιατροί*, and now by our own medical men; for to exorcise a demon affirms his presence, testifies to his dangerous powers, and does not prevent his return with seven others, perhaps, worse than himself. If the Exorcist was a presentable person, and not of the severest iciness of demeanour, his visits did more harm than good.² In the Church the Exorcist ranked after the subdeacon and the acolyte.

The Church
 affirms the
 doctrine.

The careful Exorcist is bid take note, whether from a love of fashion and attraction women have not brought upon themselves this affliction as a punishment from heaven; in that case they must be admonished to curtail their expenses in dress. “Videat
 “etiam prudens Exorcista utrum hæc afflictio non
 “infigatur a Deo aliquando feminis ob nimiam curio-
 “sitationem in vestibus, ornatu crinium et similibus,
 “quibus non contentæ naturali sua pulcritudine, variis
 “fucis et mediis student allicere viros in sui amorem.
 “Quo fit, Deo permittente, ut fiant ludibrio dæmoni-
 “bus, quæ nimium in sua gloriantur pulcritudine.
 “Tales adducendæ ad compunctionem peccatorum suo-
 “rum, et emendationem vitæ qua in posterum ab
 “huiusmodi laqueis abstineant, et se componant ad
 “modestiam, humilitatem, et verecundiam decentem.”³

This having to do with a devil is mentioned in the plainest terms in the Leechbook, lib. II. cap. lxi., Contents, þam monnum þe deoƿol mid hæmeð. Grimm says, “if” this be incubus, it is the oldest mention

Mention by a
 Saxon author.

¹ Eynatten, *Manualis Exorcismorum*, 1619, p. 220.

² Eynatten, p. 33, “voluptuosa incitamenta.”

³ Id. p. 231.

extant.¹ That it represents τὸ συνουσιάζειν is quite certain, and as certain that a devil is one of the parties.

Praying.

So far, these ideas, having something of reality in them, were widespread and frequent. The Exorcist, called upon sometimes to drive out other devils beside Chemosh, was a recognised officer in the Church, and was assigned his due position and dignity. It is much less common to find a woman pregnant by such devilry, and of a pregnant she devil I have never read. Hence in the passage, Leechbook, I. lxiii, where the only known significations of *feban* are — 1. *procure, gignere, parere*; 2. *nutrire*, and the second is inappropriate, we may understand the former as applied to the father. The presence of the article *pone* with *mannan*, *in case a devil procreate the man*, is somewhat irksome, but no cautious critic will imagine a new and unsupported signification on that account. Gesebed, *nati*, Beda, p. 565, 29, implies an active verb *gefeban, gignere*. We have then in the Leechbook not only the assertion that a devil *hæmedð*, that is, that a she devil *ceoplað*, or that a he devil *pyfað*, with mankind, but even that of this vile conjunction progeny may come. This is beyond the ordinary run of opinion. Wier in his curious and unreserved work *De Præstigiis*, gives an account² of a monk and a she demon, also³ of a priest that had a succuba, and he found the faith so deeply rooted of the substantial reality of these *συνουσίαι*, *hæmedþing*, that he, with much earnestness, and with details about the *ὑμῶν*, fitted for a forensic trial, urges matter of fact investigations, which, he hopes with some awkward *ifs*, will disabuse people of the notion that such demon visits were realities. He mentions⁴ a birth

¹ Mythol. p. 671.

² Page 522.

³ Page 524.

⁴ Page 530.

from commerce with a devil, but this belief evidently has not disturbed him, and cannot have much obtained. In the consultation of devils to so bring it about, that a devil might be father of Merlin, it was objected that any real commerce with woman was impossible, and that the end could only be obtained in case a devil should be found who could take the form of a man; and that was done. "Li uns dist: 'De ce
 " ' n'ei pooir ne de semence en feme avoir; Meis se le
 " ' povoir en avoie, sachiez de voir (*de vero*) je le
 " ' feroie. C'une femme en men. povoir ei ki fera
 " ' quanque je vourrei.' Li autre dient, ' Nous avuns
 " ' cilec un de nos compeignuns Qui fourme d'omme
 " ' puet avoir Et femme de lui concevoir, Meis il
 " ' convient que il se feigne Et que couvertement la
 " ' preigne.' Ainsi dient qu'engenrerunt un homme en
 " femme et nourrirunt."¹

One of the torments with which witchcraft worried The Knot.
 men, was the Knot, by which a man was withheld so that he could not work his will with a woman. It was called in the Latin of the times *Nodus* and *Obligamentum*, and appears in the glossaries, translated by the Saxons, into *lyb*, *drug*, *φάρμακον*, as the evil effect might be produced by such means.² The glossary printed by Somner³ has "*Spadatus vel eunuchizatus*, "*belisnodb*," but read from the Junian copy, which Somner used, *eunuchizatus*, and by *belisnodb* understand *be-lib-efn-ob*; so that the sense is *made a eunuch*, may be rendered *bedrugged*; showing that in early English times it was believed a man's chastity might be maintained by the administration of drugs in spite of his own wishes. To the same effect, from a gl. unpublished,⁴ "*Obligamentum lyb, lybsn*," that is to

¹ Roman de Saint Graal; ed. Furnival, p. 43 a.

² See the Glossary in Fopbeban.

³ P. 55 b.

⁴ Fol. 44 a.

say, pharmacy will put a man under a knot, and render him incapable of hæmedþing. Cures for this poisoning are mentioned in the Leechbook,¹ and in the *Medicina de Quadrupedibus*.

An accidental cause producing the same effect is mentioned in *Med. de Quad.* ix. 13. To make a "ligatura" is pronounced "detestable" by Theodorus, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 668. The knot is still known in France, and Nouer l'aiguillette is a resort of ill will. An example of such a knot is found in the *Njalsaga*; in the first instance it is spoken of as arising from some words, which on an imagination prepared to dwell on them, and a diffident misgiving temper, might produce much effect. Desire, though the strongest of passions, finds no home in a heart already possessed with fear, hatred, jealousy, or any other great emotion. But in the quotation from the poet of that tragic story, the bewitched impotence of the husband is attributed, as in the Saxon glossaries, to poison.

Example of a
Knot.

The adventures of Hrut led him from Iceland to Norway, where he formed a connexion with Gunnhilld, mother of King Haralld Grayfell, grandson of Haralld the Fair haired. By and bye Hrut tired of this queenly bliss, and began to wish to return to Iceland. At the parting, Hrut said: "Many good gifts have I taken of thee." Gunnhilld put her hands round his neck and kissed him and said: "If I have as much power upon thee as I ettle, then lay I that upon thee, that thou may never come at bliss with the woman whom thou ettlest there in Iceland; but thou shalt well frame thy will with other women. And now neither of us holdeth to the connexion between us. Thou trustedst me not to tell me." At this ban, thus laid upon him, Hrut laughed, and sailed for Ice-

¹ I. xlv. 6.

| ² i. 4.

land, where he married an Icelandic maiden whose name was Unna. But before long Unna could endure this banned marriage no longer; she rode with a neighbour to the Thing or parliament, and there she met her father. "What sayest thou to me," says he, "from 'Hrut thy fellow?' She tried several times to express herself in veiled language, which was, it proved, too obscure to convey her meaning to her father. But, at length, compelled to speak out, she was separated from Hrut.¹

Unna believed Hrut had poison in his veins; but the spell of Gunnhild might poison his imagination, as the tale itself seems to represent.

Traces of this philosophy, for it is more physiology than superstition, are to be found elsewhere. Plinius Knots in Latin and Greek authors. says that southernwood is most efficacious against all "veneficia, quibus coitus inhibeat." ² Also that the seed of the tamarisk mixed in a drink or meat with the urina of a castrated ox will put an end to venus.³ Galenos ⁴ says that the "priests eat rue and agnus castus," it seems, as a refrigerative; for he says, "and so the seed of rocket with honey and fenugreek given to a man fasting incapacitates him (ὄνκ ἐξ ὀψθοῦσθαι)." "Maleficiorum vero genera multa sunt, incantationibus, nodis, imaginibusque illata. Nam alia hominum mentes perturbant coguntque succumbere vehementibus animi motibus, ut intenso amore ingenito, aut odio efferato, aut terrore aliisque animi vexationibus. Alia venereos actus impediunt; et cet."⁵ We find protections "contra maleficium ligaturæ ut vocant." Priests are warned not to make alterations in the mode of conducting the marriage service by

¹ Sagan af Niali þorgeirssyni, ed. 1772, p. 10.

² Lib. xxi. 92 = 21.

³ Lib. xxiv. 42.

⁴ De Parabilibus Med. lib. iii. = vol. xiv. p. 543, ed. Kühn.

⁵ Cæsalpinus, Dæmonum Investigatio, fol. 154.

any reason of these knots; "ne ob timorem innodationis vel ligaminis alicuius, matrimonia solemnizent modo aliquo ab ordinario loci non approbato," for their doing so would only rivet the chains of this terror upon the minds of the people, "ne ipsi, qui alios ab huiusmodi vano timore, verbo et exemplo retrahere debent, ipsis mali et damnabilis timoris exemplum præbere videantur." And the same author uses the plain phrases "ne impediuntur ab opere coniugali; ad impediendam filiorum generationem."¹

Recipes for
Knots.

The processes in use for these mischievous purposes were of course secret, both as valuable possessions and as dangerous evidence against the doctor; and either as actual poisons or as ridiculous trash. But a few specimens are on record. "Si quem coire noles fierique cupies in usu venerio tardiore, de lucerna quæ sponte extinguetur, fungos adhuc viventes in potione eius extingue, bibendamque inscio trade, confestim enervabitur." Again, "Si quem voles per noctem cum fœmina coire non posse, pistillum coronatum sub lecto illius pone."²

Love charms.

The wizard, witch, sorcerer, druggist, doctor, or medicine man was equally ready at securing affection. He played the part of a sort of ochreous Cupid. Instead of smiles and bright eyes, his dealings were with some nasty stuff put into beer, or spread slyly upon bread. I have read somewhere of some agency known to Theophrastus, not less potent than Spanish flies,³ but if the Saxon poisoners used them, they held their tongues about it. In the warning against witchcraft, however, it is expressly charged that some women "work for their wooers drinks or some mis-

¹ Eynatten, *Manualis Exorcismorum*, 1619, p. 220.

² Marcellus de *Medicamentis*, 396 e.

³ Θεόφραστος δ' οὕτω φησί τινος

δχευτικὰς δυνάμεις εἶναι, ὥς καὶ μέχρι ἐβδομήκοντα συνουσίων ἐπιτελεῖν καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον αὐτοῖς αἷμα ἀποκρίνεσθαι.—*Athenæus*, i. p. 19.

"chievous stuff, that they may have them for wives."¹ In the Shrift book of Egbert, archbishop of York, one of their methods is censured, and it is so filthy, that I must leave it in the obscurity of the original old English. *ƿif ƿeo ðe menzð ƿeƿer jæb on hipe mete ƿ þone ƿiczð . þ heo þam ƿæpneb man þe leofpe ƿiz . ƿærte heo . m . ƿintep.*² It is necessary to quote another record of their nasty ways, in a language more generally known. "*Quædam auditæ sunt iac-tantes se sua excrementa propinasse, præcipue menstrua, quibus cogant se amari.*"³ St. Hildegard speaks of bewitched love as familiar; "*Sed si aliquis vir a muliere seu aliqua mulier a viro, ulla magica arte illusa fuerit, seu aliquo prestigio illius rei tacta fuerit, seu ullis fantasticis et dyabolicis incantationibus coniurata fuerit, ita quod vir in amore mulieris aut quod mulier in amore viri sic incantata insanit, tum bethoniam quærat.*"⁴ The herb will be a cure, "*si nullum incitamentum amoris aut comedendo aut bibendo gustavit.*" It is also a good remedy for love caused by magic words.

A mans death was sometimes compassed by the arts of the sorcerer, who undoubtedly was a true *veneficus*, making up *venena*, when occasion required, but who was supposed to work by incantation and fascination.⁵

The prevalence of superstition is well seen in a Doom of king Knut; "And we forbid earnestly every heathenship; heathenship is that a man reverence idols; that is, that a man reverence heathen gods.

¹ De Auguriis, p. 395, MS. Bibl. Publ. Cantab.

² Confessionale Egberti, § 29. Such things more generally in his Pœnitentiale, lib. iv., sect. 18. A corroborative allusion, p. 390, sect. 10. See Edgars Canons, art. 39.

³ Cæsalpinus, Dæmonum Investi-

gatio, fol. 154 b. Cæsalpinus died in 1603.

⁴ St. Hild. cxxviii. Bethonia is perhaps rosemary.

⁵ Æbelstans Dooms, No. 6, with Prices note.

⁶ *Idola*, ἰδωλα, in the old English; which as a Greek word required explanation.

"and the sun or moon, fire or flood, waterwylls or stones, or trees of the wood of any sort; or love witchcraft, or perform bad underhand work in any wise; either by way of sacrifice or divining, or perform any act of such delusions."¹ Masking on new years night in skins of beasts, is said to be part of devil worship.

Abortion.

Saxon women are often warned of the wickedness of getting rid of an unborn child by abortive agencies,² and especially by a drink.

St. Hildegard furnishes us with a talisman against magic arts; "dry the tail of a steinbock with skin and flesh, and carry it in your hand; you will never be affected by magic (zauber) without your own consent."³

Elves.

We are acquainted with the Nightmare,⁴ which, as appears from the German Mahr, may be a masculine word as well as feminine, and with the Woodmare,⁵ answering to the Hellenic, Echo, who was a nymph. To translate various Greek words, the Saxon vocabularies mention mount elves, wood elves, sea elves, downs elves, land elves,⁶ water elves.⁷ The Leechbook⁸ has a recipe for the "water elf disease, when the nails of the hands are livid, and the eyes lacrymose and

¹ Cnuts Dooms, v. p. 167. Cf. Northumbrian Laws, p. 419, art. 48. The word *ryphc* in these passages, unexplained by the tormented editors, is commonly written *ryht*, in the words *ryhtung*, (Lye), a derivative of *ryhtepe*, (Narratunculæ, p. 79). The changed place of the R is in accordance with phenomena well known in philology, (Examples in Spoon and Sparrow, 729 a.) Thus in the volume now published, *pæpe*, *pain*, our village Wark, is always written *ppæc*; p. 342, art. 15; p. 346, art.

17; p. 354, art. 19; p. 362, art. 5; p. 370, art. 10, 11.

² De Auguriis; and often in the Laws, as Pœnitent. Ecgberti, lib. iv. sect. 21; Edgars Canons, p. 406, x.

³ St. Hildegard, de Animalibus, xii.

⁴ Incuba, *mæpe*, gl. C., fol. 35 a. Thus feminine, for properly Incubus and Succuba were the Latin terms.

⁵ Gl. Cleop., fol. 33 a.

⁶ *Ruricolæ musas*, Gl. Cleop., fol. 108 d.

⁷ Id. fol. 68 b.

⁸ Lib. III. lxiii.

“downcast;” the disease is to be cured by herbs and an incantation. It has another for elf disease, with several prescriptions, for elf hiccup,¹ the convulsive *λυγμός* of the Greek medical authors. It has a salve for all the Elvish kin, and for nightcomers,² another for nightcomers;³ again, for elves and uncouth, that is strange, company;⁴ for a elf shot horse.

To the Latin of the *Medicina de Quadrupedibus*, Dwarves. the translator has added⁵ a receipt against a Dwarf. These beings, when offended, were terrible. They seem to derive their name from *þpeop*, *þpen*, *perverse*, and in gl. C.⁶ *teter* is translated *þuepc*. According to Grimm, the invisibility of the dwarves lies usually in some definite part of their clothing, in a hat or mantle, by the accidental removal or loss of which they suddenly become visible. The Dwarf tales mention *nebelkappen*, caps of darkness, grey frocks, and red caps, scarlet mantles. Earlier centuries employ the expressions *hell cap*, *hell clothes*, *mist caps*, and *tarn caps*.⁷ But, as appears, the dwarves of this book now printed, are more like the fearful creations of the Edda.

Many tales were bruited about of the power of Storms raised. witches and wizards over storms, weapons, spirits, love, and death. I have been assured that at this day the country folk, some of them at least, tremble at the sight of one of these gifted persons, or persons of such repute, lest by some chance the sorcerers eye lighting on them should kindle in him a dislike. “A strange thing lately happened, as has been ascertained in Swabia: a little girl, eight years old, was led by her father, who was a bailiff, to visit the

¹ Lib. III. lxxii.

² Lib. III. lxi.

³ Lib. III. 53.

⁴ Lib. II. lxxv

⁵ ix. 17.

⁶ Gl. C., fol. 60 a.

⁷ Grimm, D. Mythol., p. 431, ed. 1854.

“ fields, and when he complained of the extreme drouth, she said she would soon get up some rain if there were need of it. Her father, in wonder, asked whether she knew how to do it; she declared she could get rain, or even hail if she chose. When asked where she had learnt this, she said from her mother, and that instructors in these matters were at hand when required. To learn therefore by trial whether the child told the truth, he bid her call for rain upon his farm. For that purpose the daughter said she should want a little water; when then he had brought her to a small stream just by, the child, in pursuance of her mothers instructions, stirred the water with her finger in the devils name; hereupon the air was agitated and the rain descended as she had predicted. Her father told her to fetch some hail upon another field, and when she had done it the man denounced his wife to the authorities. She was burnt alive, and the child was reconciled to the church and made a nun.”¹

So in the Saga of Saint Olaf, “The Finns made in the night violent weather with their cunning sorcery and a storm at sea.”² And in the story of king Hakon Hakonarson:— “King Hakon lay in the Southern Isles, *the Hebrides*, St. Michaels mass fell on a Saturday, and on the Monday night, *that is, the night before Monday*, came a mickle storm with wild fury, and drove a cock boat and a long ship upon the coast of Scotland. On Monday the storm was so fierce that some cut away their masts and some ships drove. The kings ship drove also into the sound, and there were seven anchors out, and at last the eighth, which was biggest, but she drove notwithstanding. A little later the anchor held fast.

¹ Cæsalpinus Dæmonum Investigatio, fol. 155 b., A.D. 1593.

² Heimskringla, vol. ii. p. 8.

“ So nickle was this storm that men said it was the
 “ work of enchantment, and one made upon it these
 “ skaldic verses :—

“ ‘ There met the much searching
 “ ‘ maintainer of war
 “ ‘ the sorcerers arts
 “ ‘ of Scotlands warlocks.
 “ ‘ Roaring the raging sea
 “ ‘ drove with its fair sails
 “ ‘ many a proud ship
 “ ‘ of the beah giver
 “ ‘ broken on land.
 “ ‘ Blew with its loud blasts
 “ ‘ on the brine skimmers,
 “ ‘ full fraught with warriors,
 “ ‘ fiercely the sea storm,
 “ ‘ stirred by the wizards.
 “ ‘ Up on to Scotland
 “ ‘ scattered and tossed
 “ ‘ broad barking billows
 “ ‘ threw brave men of battle
 “ ‘ with shields and war gear
 “ ‘ shivered and torn.’ ”¹

The following story is told of the marriage of Erik, son of Haralld the Fair-haired. “ When he came back
 “ to Finmark his men found in a hut a woman, who
 “ equal in winsomeness they had never seen: She
 “ named herself before them Gunnhild, and said that
 “ her father dwelt in Halogaland,” *Helgeland, a hill district in Norway*, “ he hight Ötzor Tóti. ‘ I have
 “ been here for the purpose,’ said she, ‘ of getting
 “ knowledge from two Finns, who are the wisest in
 “ the Mark; now they are gone forth to hunting;
 “ and both of them want to have me; and they are
 “ so cunning that they can follow a spoor like hounds,
 “ both in thaw and frost; they are also so clever at

¹ *Heimskringla*, vol. v. p. 324. | raising in Brands Popular Anti-
 There is something on this storm- | quities, vol. iii. p. 4.

“ going on snow shoes, that none can escape them,
“ neither men nor deer; whatsoever they shoot at,
“ they hit. So they have destroyed every man who
“ came into the neighbourhood: and if they become
“ wroth, the earth turns upside down at the sight of
“ them, and if anything quick comes within view of
“ them, it falls down dead. Now therefore none must
“ come in their way; I must hide you here in the
“ hut, you must try if we can kill them.’ They
“ agreed to that. Then she hid them; she took a
“ linen sack, and they thought there were ashes in it;
“ she took that in her hand and sowed with them
“ about the hut, within and without. A little after
“ came the Finns home; they speered what was come
“ there; she said that nothing was come there. To
“ the Finns that seemed wonderful, for they had
“ traced a spoor all the way to the hut, and beyond
“ found they none. Then they prepared their fire
“ and got some meat, and when they were satisfied,
“ then Gunnhild made ready her bed. There had by
“ this time passed three nights, that Gunnhild had
“ slept, and each of them had kept awake over against
“ the other, for they mistrusted one another. Then
“ said she to the Finns; ‘Come now hither and lie
“ by the side of me each of you.’ They heard this
“ gladly and so did: she put her hands round the
“ neck of each of them; they went to sleep immediately, but she waked them; and instantly they
“ went to sleep again, and so fast, that she could
“ hardly wake them, and then they slept again, and
“ now she could not wake them at all; she set them up,
“ yet still they slept. Then she took two mickle seal
“ skins and turned them over their heads and bound
“ them down stark and strong over their hands. Then
“ she gave a nod to the kings men; they leapt forth,
“ they bore weapons against the Finns, and despatched
“ them and dragged them out of the hut. The night

“ after there were such thunders of Thor riding, that
 “ they could not fare thence. But in the morning
 “ they went aboard ship, and had Gunnhild with
 “ them and brought her to Erik. Erik and she went
 “ south to Halagoland: he then called to him Ötzor
 “ Tóti; Erik said, that he wished to take his daugh-
 “ ter; Ötzor said yea to that; then Erik took Gunn-
 “ hild and had her with him south in the land.”¹

Again: In the time of king Olaf Tryggvason, “ Rauð Another ex-
ample.
 “ the strong was the name of a powerful and wealthy
 “ yeoman, who lived in a firth in Helgeland, which
 “ hight Sálfti, where is an island hight Goðey. Rauð
 “ had with him many housecarls, and kept well to do
 “ men in his train, since he was the greatest headman
 “ in the firths, and many Finns followed him in case
 “ he had need of them. Rauð was a mickle man for
 “ sacrifices and a cunning man in witchcraft. . . .
 “ King Olaf kept his course northwards along shore,
 “ and made Christians of all folk wheresoever he came;
 “ when then he came north to Sálfti, he ettled to go
 “ into the firth and to find Rauð, but storm and bad
 “ weather were within the firth, so the king lay
 “ without for a full week, and it held on always bad
 “ weather within the firth, but outside there was a
 “ breeze blowing to sail north along land; so the king
 “ sailed north to Avmd, and all the folk there under-
 “ went christening. Afterwards he bent his course
 “ southwards again. And when he came from the
 “ north to Sálfti there was a tempest and a driving
 “ sea out of the firth. The king lay there for some
 “ nights and the weather was the same. Then the
 “ king spoke with bishop Sigurð, and speered, if he
 “ knew of any plan to suggest. The bishop said that
 “ he must try if God will give him power to over-
 “ come the might of the fiends there. By and bye

¹ Harallds Saga ens Harfagra, cap. xxxv.

“ the bishop robed himself in all his mass vestments,
 “ and went to the stem of the kings ship; he then
 “ had set up there a rood cross, and lifted tapers and
 “ burnt incense, and read there the gospel and ‘many
 “ other prayers,’ and sprinkled holy water about all
 “ the ship; then he bade them take away the tilt or
 “ *awning*, and to row into the firth; then he made
 “ them call to the other ships, that all should row in
 “ after them. Then when the rowers were ready in
 “ the Trana, then went she into the firth and found
 “ there no wind upon them, where the ships were,
 “ and the sea in their track was as smooth as a lawn,
 “ so that there was a calm, yet on either side the
 “ sea was running so high that the fells were nowhere
 “ seen. Each ship then rowed after other there in
 “ the calm, and so they went all day, and the night
 “ after, and a little before day they came to Goðey.
 “ And when they came to Rauðs dwelling, there
 “ floated in by land his mickle ship the Drake, or
 “ *Dragon* ” (and so on).¹

Full faith of
the Saxons.

Beda had full faith in the pretensions of these
 witches to raise storms. He relates how Germanus
 and Lupus, bishops of Auxerre and Troyes, when sent
 by a church synod to Britain, were encountered by
 an “ *inimica vis dæmonum*,” a hostile lot of dæmons,
 who raise storms and turn day into night, driving the
 bishops vessel from its course, and flinging the billows
 over it. Lupus calls up Germanus, who felt somewhat
 disordered by this tossing, and with the name of the
 Trinity and some drops of water the tempest is stilled.²

Theodorus, archbishop of Canterbury, mentions this
 power of the witches: “ *Si quis emissor tempestatis*
 “ *fuerit, id est maleficus, vii. annos pœniteat, iii. in*
 “ *pane et aqua.* ”³

¹ Saga Olafs Konungs Tryggva-
sonar, §§ 210, 211.

² Beda Hist. Eccl., I. xvii.

³ Penitentie Theodori, p. 293.

It is related in the Herbarium, in an article on the Castor oil plant (clxxvi.), where the name of the plant is taken probably from Dioskorides, and the receipt is due to the proverbial "stupiditas Saxonum," that that wort smootheth every tempest. The same is delivered of the aglaofotis (art. clxxi.).

Herbs generally afforded the Saxons their materials Saxon cures. for healing all bodily infirmities: but they drew sometimes from animals. Our own medicines are very largely taken from what we call the vegetable kingdom; but their composition is concealed from the patient by the mysteries of prescriptions and of foreign names. A sick man thinks himself effectually tended, if he chance to make out that his doses contain Taraxacum, Belladonna, Aconite, Hyoscyamus, or Arnica, or if he be refreshed with Ammonia; but he smiles contemptuously at the herb woman who administers dent de lion, nightshade, wolfsbane, henbane, elecampane, or who burns horn in the sick chamber. Perhaps herbs are more really effectual than we shall easily believe. The locksmith at Teddington told me that he had broken the bone of his little finger, and for two months it was grinding and grunching, so that he felt sometimes quite wrong in himself. One day he saw Dr. ——— go by; and told him; he said, you see there that comfrey, take a piece of the root of it, and cham it, and put it to your finger, and wrap it up. The man did so, and in four days his finger was well. This story struck me the more since comfrey is the *confirma* of the middle ages, and the *σύνφυτον* of the Greeks, both which names seem to attribute to the plant the same consolidating virtue. Besides the instances in the medical treatises which survive, and which are the less characteristic as they are borrowed, we find the healing power of worts spoken of as a thing of course. Thus, "Nis no wurt
" woxen on woode ne on felde þer euere mage þe lif

"uphelden."¹ *No wort is waæen in wood or in field which for ever may mans life uphold.* In the *Liber Scintillarum*, unpublished, the words *Sicut uenenata animalia fortiores herbæ uel pigmenta expellunt*, are translated, *Spa spa ƷæættƷube nýtenu ƷƷenƷƷan ƷýƷta oððe ƷýƷt Ʒemangu ut anýðað*;² *as the stronger worts or wort mixtures drive away poisonous animals*, where it was not necessary to consider pigmenta as made of herbs. Absurd remedies are not infrequent; besides those in this volume, we find shrifts for burning corn "on the place where a dead man was, "for the healing of the living;" for a woman "if she "swallows of her husbands blood by way of a leech-dom;" "if she set her daughter over a house or in "an oven, for the purpose of curing her of fever."³ Some, for a babys recovery, would creep through a hole in the ground, and stop it up behind them with thorns; some to secure health would fast "in honour "of the moon;"⁴ some would treat a sick child by witchcraft, or pull it through some earth at the cross-ways.⁵

Saxon botany. The botany of the Angles and Saxons here printed is not free from errors. How could it be expected? One fourth, they say, of the plants mentioned by Dioskorides, has not yet, in 1863, been truly identified. Even our own botanists are often scientifically at issue with one another, and are certainly historically wrong in setting upon the bilberry family of plants the name *vaccinium*, which, as was clearly shown, more than a hundred years ago, by John Martyn, professor of botany

¹ Proverbs of Alfred, p. 231, ed. Kemble.

² Fol. 17 b.

³ Shrift book of Ecgbert, §§ 31, 32, 33. Penitential of Theodorus, p. 292, ult.

⁴ Penitential of Theodorus, Arch-

bishop of Canterbury, p. 293. "Foramen terræ."

⁵ Penitential of Ecgberti, in old English; lib. iv. sect. 20. Teoð heopa eilb þuph ða eorðan. 7 ƷƷa deofle beƷæcað hī ƷýlƷe 7 heopa beapn. De Auguriis. MS.

in the University of Cambridge, and as must be conceded by all of classical taste, is the *Ῥάκινθος*. Plinius makes many mistakes; one is found on page 310; he is also the author of the error that cyprus is privet, instead of *Ligustrum*. No one in the middle ages thought of questioning the accuracy of this author. The translator of a Latin work containing names of plants into English, had a hard task before him. He did not, of course, always know what plant was meant by the Latin name. In the *Herbarium*, art. xxix. occurs *Ostriago*; the translator made it, for want of some better equivalent, *water elder*, which it is not. What Latin dictionary, now that the world is much improved, will give any information on the subject, I have not ascertained; the best I know gives none. Yet I cannot doubt the tree is the *Ὀστράα*, *Οστρυίς* of Theophrastus, the *Ostrya* of modern botany. It is figured in Reichenbach, *Flora Germanica*, vol. xii., plate 635. In art. xxv., *χαμαιέλαια*, the *Dafne mezereum*, is mistaken for *χαμαιλέον*, a stalkless thistle, and translated *wolf's comb*, which is a thistle, but stalked. The error in xcvi. may perhaps be a mere slip, from inattention. In art. c., *hedera nigra* is very far from earth ivy. *Tribulus* (cxlii.) is not gorse; *Strychnus* (cxliv.) is not foxglove; *Σάμψυχος* (cxlviii.) is not elder, *Sambucus*; *Capparis* (clxxii.) is not woodbind; *Luniperus* is not gorse. (Leechbook, I. xxx. 3.) Among these mistranslations that which produced most impression on myself was the confusion of the *Dymele*, which all its Teutonic affinities make out to be the hop plant, with the poisonous *Bryony*. All doubt whether our lexicographical conclusion is correct has been removed by the author of the Saxon book himself, for he says of his own motion, not quoting the Latin text, but adding to it of his own judgment, "this wort is so excellent that it is mingled "in ordinary drinks," that is, in beer. The *bryonia*

is a well known hedge creeper, and every cottage mother cautions her children against the poisonous berries. Our writer, therefore, who has confounded the two, is not to be regarded as infallible. His error may be seen shared by Lovell in his Herball as late as 1659. It is perhaps due to Plinius, who, at the commencement of his 23rd book, has spoken without clearness. Dioskorides, when he speaks of the white and black bryony¹ as having a fruit clustered as in the grape, certainly could not well mean the hop, which does not make one think of grapes at all.

The Saxon
Herbarium
criticized.

The awful halo of infallibility being once removed from the translators portrait, we are ready to question some other assertions of his; thus, Atterlothe (xlv.), to which the most capital qualities are attributed, cannot be the cocks foot grass; nor can Smearwort (xx.), which to those acquainted with the early Teutonic languages tells a greasy buttery tale, be any *Aristolochia*, but must be Butterwort, *Pinguicula*.

It is, however, too exacting to require of a Saxon nine hundred years ago a faithful version of foreign names of plants. It cannot be given now in the latter half of the nineteenth century. The latest authorities do not agree.

Leechbook
sources.

In considering the composition of the Leechbook, the inquiry, how far the Saxons were able to draw from the wells of Hellenic literature will come before us in an urgent form. The author of that work takes a page at a time out of Alexander of Tralles, Paullus of Ægina, and Philagrius. It will be much more convenient to state the particular facts when we have the Saxon text in its integrity before us. In the meantime it is desirable to furnish some materials for the illustration of the subject. In some sense children who learn the meanings of such words as "system,"

¹ Lib. iv. cap. 183, 184.

"scheme," can be said to learn Greek, though the words do not come in the proper alphabet. And in some sense our ordinary scholars may be said never to have seen a Greek book, since our Hellenic authors are scarcely ever printed in the true alphabet, but in an imitation of an Alexandrine or Byzantine cursive character, which neither Plato nor Aristophanes could have read to save his neck. These considerations forbid our lashing out in hasty declarations that unless proof can be produced that the Saxons read Greek in the Greek character, they cannot well be said to have read it all. Let us consent to suppose a Greek word written in the common English way, and duly understood by its English equivalent, to be a step towards a knowledge of the Greek language, and we shall find that, as proved by the extant glossaries, which cite Greek words by hundreds, the Saxons had taken very many steps, degrees, in knowledge of that sort. Sometimes a Greek word is marked as such by the letter *G*. Not rarely we find Hebrew words also interpreted.

The Colloquium, now well known, was intended as an academic exercise, to instruct the student, perhaps to test him, in some of the less easy words occurring in Latin conversation. That this was its purpose is proved by the words of Ælfric Bata, who adds to a copy of the earlier Colloquium a piece of his own, "more difficult," as he says himself.¹ By the kindness of the Rev. Mr. Eld, librarian of St. Johns College, Oxford, who permitted me the use of his rooms, I have been able to devote some days to the Oxford copy.² The Colloquium itself, notwithstanding the phrases of one of its editors, contains no Saxon glosses; it was therefore intended to be set to a class of pupils to be turned into English; and the Cot-

The Colloquium educational.

¹ "Adhuc ego Bata difficiliorem sententiam addo." In capitals, fol. 96.

² A copy of one of these in the

library of Christs Church, Canterbury, is catalogued as "Locutio Latina glosata Anglice ad instruendos pueros." Wanley, Preface.

Another educational book
by Ælfric
Bata.

tonian copy, which is glossed, forms a tutors key, and is an early, for aught I know, the earliest example of those wooden legs for halting teachers. The "more difficult" piece by the scholar of the almost famous Ælfric has a few scattered glosses, mostly occurring at the names of trees and herbs. This also was a scholastic exercise.

At the end of the manuscript, added after its completion, is found a third exercise glossed, and it bears somewhat upon the question of education and proficiency in languages among the Saxons. We should remember that what we call classics, and authors of the golden age, and Attic dramatists, are not the whole nor the most practical part of foreign literature. The writers who treated of matters ecclesiastical and scientific were in early days much more valuable than what we have chosen. For the improvement of our acquaintance with what our forefathers were doing, I shall print the third piece, with its glosses, as far as I was able, in the bright days of summer, to read its blurred and worn record; and it will be seen that Greek words were taught to the students. "Ah!" the self-satisfied may cry, "taught in a way!" But our academic teaching has perhaps some weak points also.

O clerice, an
educational
exercise.

Eala þu clerice · ne pana þu · ærpe · pexbpeða · fram
O clerice ne dempseris · unquam · diptical¹ late-
sibon · pleog þu þe ran · ealbor · rliðenber plezan · þ ne
ri · fugeas² fore · corcula ·³ labentif ludi · Ne
bliþrie fram æte bæp · ne helle ealbor ri gepinn ·
letere te feclia⁴ sanðapila · neque toparchur ·⁵ sit machia⁶
pe þ ri haliz ealbor · ne ne ri · hellepyce pe ne
cibi quo sit Ierarchia⁷ neque sit · cloaca · cibi neque

¹ δῖπτυχος.

² Read fugias.

³ Read corculum = *prudens*. Cic.
Tuscul.

⁴ Perhaps fetialis, *heraldic*.

⁵ τὸπάρχος.

⁶ μάχη.

⁷ ἱεραρχία.

ȝī . ƿeoh Ʒeftrepon . ne . oƿerƿýll foðeſ ƷemýnƷie .
 ſit . enteca .¹ nec alogia .² uerum commoneat .
 beopht ſtrepnð moð³ mið þe ƿorþan þe ne ſiðð⁴
 abſida acrimonia menter .⁵ tecum . quia non mord&
 ȝī moð ðin . ðin ƿinnent innoð ne ceoſe
 ƿiat menſ tua . tuuſ agonitheta⁶ ambafilla⁶ ne elegaſ
 bleoh butan heoƿonlic . ƿorðan þe Ʒepunað ſe mann .
 cromam .⁷ Præter maximum . quia ſolet uir .
 ƿeſan . Ʒob m[icclum]⁸ Ʒeƿylize Ʒetƿinne læcebom
 eſſe . deus multum . ſectare . gemellam . onodiam .⁹
 onðræð Ʒepunian . teo ætȝī þu þeah . ſcið . þ̅ ne
 (illegible here) abſit tamen boba .¹⁰ ne
 ætȝīne .¹¹ Ʒeƿrita . melaf ȝ ƿæƿ gelomlice Ʒepunu
 tangat . Griſſia .¹² chapceſia¹³ cogatur crebro viſta
 gelomlic . gefetebneȝ ſtaƿena . þe Ʒeƿite . foðlice .
 ƿrequeuſ . ſinthea .¹⁴ Grammaton .¹⁵ tibi abſiſtað . uero .
 ðimnyȝ . imeb lælaner feop ȝ bƿunbaȝu ƿlatunȝ .¹⁶
 Glaucoma .¹⁷ oƿra crinem .¹⁸ longe bloxaque bratea .
 ſiððan eaðmoblic mæȝð . ne Ʒeƿitan . oteƿhpon . cempan .
 behing¹⁹ enclitica²⁰ profapia . non abſint . unætenuſ . militie .

¹ ἐνθήκη.

² ἀλογία.

³ Read mobeȝ, *mentis*.

⁴ Read ſiðð.

⁵ ἀγωνοθέτης.

⁶ Ambasilla, *venter*, Gl. Isidor.

⁷ χρῶμα. Grammars were not invented.

⁸ Illegible in MS.

⁹ ἀνωδυνία; ſuch errors as this may have been produced by writing to dictation.

¹⁰ Boba, *vehemens robur*, gl.

¹¹ æthpene.

¹² γραφαὶ in Greek, ȝƿæȝ in Old English, are from one ſource.

¹³ καρχήσια.

¹⁴ συνθήκη.

¹⁵ γραμμάτων.

¹⁶ ƿlatunȝ was *resplendence*; ſee Lye in ȝlitan. So Layamon 21,327, heore ſcalen wleoteð ſwulc gold faȝe ſceldes; *their ſcales are reſplendent like gold variegated ſhields*, where Sir F. M. takes it not ſo. Bratea read bractea. In the collection of głoſſes, MS. Cleop. A. iii., fol. 109 b., from ſome lives of the Saints, “Bratea fila ſe ȝylbna “ðræb,” *golden thread*.

¹⁷ γλαύκωμα, a *disease of the eyes*.

¹⁸ Read oƿra erimnis; a *weal in the fleſh from puniſhment*.

¹⁹ dehinc.

²⁰ ἐγκλιτική. Cf. τὴν πολιτείαν ἐγκεκλιμένην καὶ ῥέπουσαν ἐπὶ τὰ χεῖρω. Platon.

þurh þe geþunne nuh þeægel. leapeþra. eac ƿilce. xþi þer te amphitappa¹ lacon.² nec non ƿorþæð.³ þearle lu[ri]að. genæða. þrunbaſu ƿæf. 7 badanola diamant.⁴ eƿƿiam.⁵ ſtragulam per-zeþrefeþne ðrenc 7 ðeoppurðe ƿæf. hiþeþer turbatamque⁶ propomam.⁷ ſtragula pretexta. aulica⁸ bezimen. þrucð ƿif. healþ mene ac hiþ ſceamlice cura. utitur mulier anabola⁹ ſed abutitur þrocen. heo ƿerurð þroð eac ƿilce þriþ unha-Iþfa cōnuenit apozima¹⁰ nec non placenta inualum. eala þu clepc ƿere þu lapeop zeleaþe þ an¹¹ ne lið. O cleponoma¹² maneaſ. codruſ¹³ diſſertuſ unāque ri ðu to gal. þonne þu healþer hoþſ on cobbe. haud ri luxoriuſ¹⁴ cum teneaf ýppof¹⁵ ƿico þola þu naman zemynblæſte¹⁶ þ ðu [beo] gylbenmuða careaſ nomine lumphaſici ut ſiſ. criſoſtomuſ¹⁷ ætſi ðu ðihle þegn gehealde muð ðihle ſƿrece þe ƿeruna adſiſ appocriſariuſ¹⁸ ſeruet. of aƿoriſmoſ¹⁹ tibi conſteſ ðu kining ƿiſpe 7 inƿriſere beo ðu miððengeaþþ baſileuſ²⁰ abſtemiuſ antiſgraphuſque²¹ eſto. coſmogratobelent 7 beo þu emplatent ƿin. ne ri þu nacod fram þhuſ²² eſtoque cataſcopuſ²³ tui. ne ſiſ gimnuſ²⁴ ab

¹ ἀμφιτάποις, ταπητοῖς ἀμφιμάλλοις (Hesychios). Read hpeægel. Amphitaba, ex utraque parte uillosa tapete. Isidor. Origines.

² Read læpeþra. λαῖκων.

³ A litter. Banadola, lectus quo in itinere fertur. Gl. Isidor. Baionula (al. Batanula) est lectus qui in itinere baiulatur. Id. Origines. Bæð is here, and elsewhere sometimes, the same as bebb; ƿor is iter.

⁴ Read deamant, desperately love. [ri] is doubtful.

⁵ ἐφρίπια; on genæða see the Glossary.

⁶ The word is doubtful.

⁷ πρόπομα.

⁸ αὐλική.

⁹ ἀναβολή is a womans linen garment covering the head, not necklace.

¹⁰ ἀπόζεμα.

¹¹ Read ne þ án ac ne.

¹² κληρονόμει.

¹³ κόδρος; the sense assigned seems taken from the rauca Theseide Codri, misapprehended.

¹⁴ uxorius.

¹⁵ ἱππους. It appears that this means testiculos.

¹⁶ Read -leaeſ.

¹⁷ χρυσόστομος.

¹⁸ From ἀπόκρυφος answering to Secretary. See Du Cange.

¹⁹ ἀφορισμούς.

²⁰ βασιλεύς.

²¹ ἀντίγραφος.

²² κοσμογράφος.

²³ κατασκοπός.

²⁴ γυμνός.

unalefeblicum 7 beo þu feorþeblic. ealþop zelomlæc
 mlicetif siſque bioteticuf¹ auctor. celebrer
 tibeimplacent þeorþne laf. 7 beo þu laþeop. 7 hæfe þu
 orofcopuf² acrizimum³ ef tu ðiðafcaluf⁴ habeafque
 þuhne hþien on bebbe 7 fram 7erite fe beapþlefe. ac 7i
 amphiballium⁵ in thoro. & abſit. eþebuþ⁶ fed ſit
 henzeft genihtfumienbe 7erite fe eapþluþienbe. þola þu
 canteriuf. 7 habunbe tibi abſit amafiuſ capenſ
 þeþan þeðe 7 embſpecenbe 7cine þexþreþ on
 þope cerrituf atque þeriprafticuf⁸ niteat abbachuſ⁹ ma-
 hanþ 7 7cine 7obcunþſpec muðe þapna þu þeþan bæpe
 nu atque niteat theologuf¹⁰ ori. uideaf 7erre bac-
 7eþælizlice þe 7ytte. ne 7i þu toſcencenþ 7eþeþ
 caulum¹¹ fauſte te cloacæ hadſiſ¹² prodiguf obliquuf
 aneþeþe facenful þorþuh þu þa þimeþlican. helle
 molotalmuſ¹³ ſubdolaf uitel ludibrium barath-
 rum. 7yliz þu 7ize. þunian feorþ þeafenſtopa
 rum. 14 ſectare tropheum. 15 ſcent procul amphitheatrum 16
 þe eac ſþilce eahþunþa. 7oðeþ kýnnað aneþſumnyſſe 7
 tibi nec non egilopia. 17 nam generant ſcrupulum

¹ βιωτικός.² ὀροσκοπος.³ ἀκρόζυμον. Read hlaf. Acrozimus panis, leniter fermentatus, gl. Isidor.⁴ διδάσκαλος.⁵ ἀμφίμαλλος, by letter change: so Du Cange; see Spoon and Sparrow, art. 391. Camasus, amfi-mallus, gl. Isidor.⁶ φηβος. The painful tale suggested is paralleled by a passage in the Regularis Concordia, as printed at the end of Eadmer, p. 151. The Saxons, it will be observed, did not even understand this lan-

guage of crime, for amasius is incorrectly taken. Ephebion, locus construprationis puerorum imberbium, gl. Isid.

⁷ κανθήλιος.⁸ περιφραστικός.⁹ ἄβαξ, ἄβάκιον, abacus.¹⁰ θεολόγος.¹¹ Baccalum, a bier. Du Cange.¹² Read ne sis?¹³ μονόφθαλμος.¹⁴ βάρθρον.¹⁵ τρόπαιον.¹⁶ ἀμφιθέατρον.¹⁷ αἰγίλωπία.

ȝeppriðað ȝeo ȝcine healf mene beophhte.¹ ȝolbe.
 uexanteȝ pupillas niteat analogium² scanbito obruffif.³
 muþe. læpenbeȝ forbuh þu trihpeolne riȝe onfoh
 ore. docentif. beclina birotum brauium⁴ accapito.
 fælbeftol haȝa þu piceȝ fæt riȝe þu healf ȝemet.
 cliotedrum.⁵ hæc habe culleum⁶ ſciaf diametra.⁷
 nȝte þu ppæcftopa foȝeȝette þu healf ȝeȝȝ. þonne
 neſci. ergaſtula. Apponaſ emiſtichium.⁸ cum
 þe ppiteſt tpa ȝeȝȝ þriȝc of riȝfæte ȝepuna foȝlætȝan
 ſculpes diſtica⁹ liba enofoꝛo¹⁰ ſueſce laxare
 miȝepȝan luȝa þu þe [ap] ȝena huȝ ȝ haȝa þu haȝunȝe. ge-
 lotium diſige tu [x]enodochum¹¹ obique xelotypia¹² ſcrin-
 ppiðe heonene ecet fæt oððe ȝemet þiȝ huȝ ȝi
 ȝatur hiȝȝ acetabulo ſeu congia tuum ðoma¹³ ſit.
 orceapb¹⁴ hiȝebe[ȝ]. ȝȝȝȝ orceapbaȝ ȝebaȝenlic[e] æpplum
 pomerium curti ſunt pomaria congrua malif
 ȝcine purpupan on ciȝce¹⁵ ȝi miȝ ȝeop ȝeȝettȝan
 fulȝeat oftrum ec[c]leſiuf ſit oletum longe. ſtatuant
 oȝeȝtaȝ¹⁶ piȝlian þe ȝȝȝȝȝȝ piȝbaȝ þriȝc moȝeð þ̅ ȝleo
 predia quala tibi agitent flabra pota diamoron¹⁷ ut fugiat
 nebbȝe ȝeop ȝoȝbyȝe þu eall ȝæðm þanon on-
 gorgon¹⁸ eminuſ. ſperne tu olon¹⁹ platon²⁰ quatinuſ il-

¹ An error.² ἀναλογεῖον, a lectern. Lectrum, analogium, super quo legitur, gl. Isidor.³ obrussa, ὑβρυζον.⁴ βραβείον. Chariot racing is then discountenanced.⁵ κληθέδρα? or what is the exact form?⁶ Culleus, tunica ex sparto in modum crumenæ facta, quæ linebatur a populo pice et bitumine, etc., etc., gl. Isidor.⁷ διμετρα.⁸ ἡμιστίχιον.⁹ δίστιχον.¹⁰ οἰνοφόρον, οἰνοφορεῖον.¹¹ ξενοδοχεῖον; hup MS.¹² ζηλοτυπία.¹³ δῶμα.¹⁴ An error.¹⁵ ciȝciȝce, MS.¹⁶ So the MS.¹⁷ διὰ μόρων, a drink of mulberry juice.¹⁸ γοργών.¹⁹ ὄλον.²⁰ πλάτην.

līhtð pæg þe gebeopscipe leofe þu. healf scylð ȝif þu
 lustr& oðon¹ te inposia² ugeaf temefon³ si non
 ne miht ȝcylðlær. ne ne ȝepite pube ȝeoh þ̅ steme.⁴
 potef insonf nec abſitque lucar.⁵ quo flagret.
 fpichur ſpærniſſe þe beo þu ȝemynðiȝ mæðȝilban.
 lar.⁶ nectar tibi esto memor tui gallonis.⁷

While this sheet was in proof, most happily arrived a communication from Mr. Henry Bradshaw, of Kings College, Cambridge, forwarding a copy of the same piece, tending much to the better understanding of the words and sentences, from a MS. in the University Library, formerly belonging to St. Augustines, Canterbury, where it was distinguished as "Collectiones cum A."

Clerice · dypticas⁸ lateri ne dēmpseris umquam;
 Corcula⁹ labentis fugias ludi fore?¹⁰ ne te
 Letetur fedus¹¹ sandapila?¹² neque toparcha¹³
 Machia¹⁴ sit tibi quo ierarchia¹⁵ neque cloaca.¹⁶
 Non enteca¹⁷ nec alogia;¹⁸ uerum absida¹⁹ tecum
 Commaneat²⁰ mentes acrimonia?²¹ non quia mordet
 Agonitheta²² tuus · fiat ambasilla²³ tui mens.
 Ne uraneum²⁴ preter cromam²⁵ legat · is quia multis

¹ ὀδόν.

² συμποσία; gebeopscipe, MS.

³ τὸ μέσον.

⁴ See Promptorium Parvulorum, Havelok, 590.

⁵ Lucar, *vectigal quod ex lucis contrahitur*, gl. in Du Cange. Lucar, *vectigal erogatio quæ fiobat in lucis*, gl. Isidor.

⁶ Lar for Lardarium is unprecedented: it will however hold for *kitchen*.

⁷ Gallo, is then *hired servant*, not what it is called in the glossaries.
⁸ Ne quis presbyter focariam habet beat . . . alioquin sciant se prius
 "monitos gallonis sententia alligatos." Statuta apud Du Cange.

⁹ Glossed i. tabellas.

⁹ Gl. princeps ludi.

¹⁰ Gl. esse.

¹¹ Gl. obacenus turpis.

¹² Gl. baccaulus.

¹³ Gl. princeps unius loci · i. diabolus herebi.

¹⁴ Gl. pugna.

¹⁵ Gl. sacer principatus.

¹⁶ Gl. fossa tartari.

¹⁷ Gl. pecunia.

¹⁸ Gl. conuiuium.

¹⁹ Gl. lucida.

²⁰ So, MS.

²¹ Gl. uigor animi · corporis industria · uel ferocitas.

²² i. preliator.

²³ Gl. uenter.

²⁴ Gl. celestem.

²⁵ i. colorem.

Esse deus solet; anodiam¹ sectare gemellam,
 Sistere sinchophanta² uerere: Boba³ tamen adsis.
 Griffia⁴ te tangat. carchesia.⁵ togaque⁶ crebro;
 Grammaton⁷ sintheca⁸ frequens: sistat tibi longe;
 Absistat uero glaucoma.⁹ criminis offa.¹⁰
 Bratea¹¹ blatta¹² dehinc encletica¹³ prosapiaque.¹⁴
 Militiæ xpi per te nullatenus absint,
 Amphitappa¹⁵ laon¹⁶ extat: badanola¹⁷ necnon,
 Effipiam¹⁸ diamant.¹⁹ stragulam.²⁰ pariterque propomam.²¹
 Agagulam²² celebs aginat: pecudes nec ablundam;²⁴
 Effipia²⁵ & stragula pretexta est aulica²⁶ cura,
 Utitur anabola²⁷ mulier. sed abutitur²⁸ ipsa,
 Conuenit inualidis apozima.²⁹ necne placentia.³⁰
 Cleronome³¹ cœdrus³² maneas³³ unaque dissertus.³⁴
 Cum fisco³⁵ teneas yppos.³⁶ uxorius³⁷ haud³⁸ sis,
 Nomine limphatici³⁹ careas. crisostomus⁴⁰ ut sis;
 Apocrisarus⁴¹ ades. aforismos⁴² os tibi seruet,
 Basileus⁴³ constes. abstemius.⁴⁵ antigraphusque.⁴⁶
 Cosmigraphus. solumque tui catascopus⁴⁸ esto,

¹ Gl. medicinam.² Gl. calumpniator.³ Gl. uehemens robustus.⁴ Gl. scriptura.⁵ uasa pastoralia.⁶ uestis poetalis.⁷ Gl. litterarum.⁸ i. compositio.⁹ Gl. caligo oculorum.¹⁰ Gl. massa.¹¹ Gl. auri lamina.¹² Gl. purpura.¹³ Gl. inclinatiua.¹⁴ Gl. humilis. nobilis.¹⁵ Gl. tapete undique uillosum.¹⁶ Gl. laicorum populorumue.¹⁷ Gl. lectus itineralis.¹⁸ Gl. ornamentum decorum.¹⁹ Gl. ualde amant.²⁰ Gl. uestem pictam.²¹ Gl. claram potionem.²² Gl. lenocinatorem uel lenonem.²³ Gl. fugat.²⁴ Gl. paleam.²⁵ Gl. genus uestis puerorum.²⁶ Gl. palatina.²⁷ Gl. ornamentum muliebre.²⁸ i. male. i. a malo uiro.²⁹ Gl. aqua cum uariis cocta condimentis.³⁰ Gl. pultis.³¹ Gl. clerice.³² Gl. poeta nobilis.³³ Gl. sis.³⁴ Gl. peritus eloquens.³⁵ Gl. saccus testiculorum.³⁶ Gl. equos.³⁷ Gl. seruator uxoris.³⁸ Gl. non.³⁹ i. dementis.⁴⁰ Gl. os aureum habens.⁴¹ MS. so, i. minister secretorum.⁴² Gl. breues sermones.⁴³ i. rex.⁴⁴ Gl. ut sis.⁴⁵ sobrius.⁴⁶ i. cancellarius scriptor.⁴⁷ Gl. mundi descriptor.⁴⁸ Gl. explorator.

Gimnus¹ ab illicitis · ne sisque bioticus² actor ·,
 Acrizimum³ celebres⁴ oroscopus ·⁵ esque didascus ·,⁶
 Inque thoro amphiballum⁷ habeas · effebus⁸ et absit ·,
 Canterius⁹ sed habunde tibi · sed amasius¹⁰ absit ·,
 Cerritus¹¹ caueas fore · perifrasticus¹² atque ·,
 Abbachus¹³ manui niteatque theologus¹⁴ ori ·,
 Baccaulum¹⁵ fauste¹⁶ uideas¹⁷ te ferre cloace ·,¹⁸
 Prodigus ·¹⁹ obliquus ·²⁰ monotalmus ·²¹ subdolos²² haud²³ sis ·,
 Ludibrium uites baratrum ·²⁴ sectare²⁵ tropheum ·,²⁶
 Amphiteatra²⁷ procul tibi stent · egilopia²⁸ nec non ·
 Nam scrupulum²⁹ generant³⁰ psiche ·³¹ uexantque³² pupillas ·
 Scandito analogium · crisis³³ nitet ore docentis ·
 Declina birotum³⁴ brauium³⁵ capito · ac cliothedrum ·,³⁶
 Culleum³⁷ habe · diametra³⁸ scias · ergastula³⁹ nesci ·,
 Apponas emistichium⁴⁰ cum distica⁴¹ sculpes ·,⁴²
 Enoforo⁴³ liba · lotium⁴⁴ laxare suesce ·,
 Dilige tu xenodochium ·⁴⁵ zelotipiamque odi ·,⁴⁶

- ¹ Gl. nudus · s[cilicet] sis.
² Gl. secularis mundanus.
³ Gl. panem leniter fermentatum.
⁴ Gl. frequentes.
⁵ Gl. horarum inspector.
⁶ Gl. protomagister.
⁷ Gl. birrum undique uiflosum.
⁸ Gl. imberbis · sine barba.
⁹ Gl. equus s[cilicet] sit.
¹⁰ Gl. qui ob turpitudinem amatur.
¹¹ Gl. furiosus iracundus.
¹² Gl. circumlocutius.
¹³ Gl. tabula pictoria.
¹⁴ Gl. diuinus sermo.
¹⁵ i. feretrum.
¹⁶ Gl. felicior [feliciter].
¹⁷ propri[am].
¹⁸ Gl. fosse.
¹⁹ i. dissipator.
²⁰ i. distortus.
²¹ Gl. luscus.
²² Gl. fraudulentus.
²³ pro non.
²⁴ i. infernum.

- ²⁵ i. imitare.
²⁶ i. laudem uictorie.
²⁷ Gl. loca spectaculi ubi pugnant gladiatores.
²⁸ Gl. uulnera oculorum.
²⁹ Gl. angorem · anxietatem.
³⁰ s[cilicet] egilopia.
³¹ Gl. anime.
³² Gl. allidunt.
³³ Gl. aurum.
³⁴ i. currum duarum rotarum.
³⁵ Gl. coronam.
³⁶ i. sellam plectibilem.
³⁷ Gl. uas pice oblitum.
³⁸ Gl. medietatem spere [sphaerae] horalogium [*the dial*].
³⁹ Gl. loca exilii [*for bad slaves and convicts*].
⁴⁰ Gl. dimidium uersum.
⁴¹ i. duos uersus.
⁴² Gl. scribes.
⁴³ Gl. uase uinario.
⁴⁴ Gl. urinam.
⁴⁵ Gl. domus in qua pauperes colliguntur (quo, MS.)
⁴⁶ i. odia.

Hinc acetabula¹ doma tuum ceu congia² stringat.,
 Pomerium³ curti? pomaria⁴ congrua malis.,⁵
 Fulgeat ecclesiis ostrum.⁶ longe sit oletum.,⁷
 Predia quala⁸ tibi statuant? agitent⁹ flabra¹⁰ flagra.,¹¹
 Eminus¹² ut gorgon¹³ fugiat. pota¹⁴ diametron.,
 Sperne platon¹⁵ olon.¹⁶ simposia¹⁷ quatenus odon.¹⁸
 Te lustret temeson¹⁹ uigeas si non potes insons?
 Lar²⁰ tibi quo nectar flagret?²¹ lucarque²² nec absit.,
 Gallonis²³ memor esto tui. ambro²⁴ timeto cieri;²⁵
 Mulio²⁶ strabo²⁷ tuus neque sit? neque agason²⁸ inermis.,
 Abbaso²⁹ quo fuerit. (sit hirudo³⁰ frequens³¹ comitata.
 etc. etc.

Lorica.

The piece which I print next is called the Lorica; of its existence in the Cambridge manuscript, I was first informed by Mr. Bradshaw, who has more than once freely discussed the subject, with the aids to the interpretation of it, for my information. It is with Mr. Bradshaws consent, and by help of books lent me by him, that I now print and annotate. The Harleian copy came in my way while engaged upon the Leechdoms. The Latin part has been printed in Germany by Mone; also by Daniel, with two conjectural and wholly mistaken interpretations; with glosses from an

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- | | |
|--|--|
| ¹ Gl. uas quo fertur acetum. | ¹⁶ Gl. totum. |
| ² Gl. mensura. | ¹⁷ Gl. conuiuia. |
| ³ Gl. locus uacuus. | ¹⁸ MS. so, gl. uia. |
| ⁴ Gl. uiridiaria; to the same effect in margin. | ¹⁹ Gl. medius semis (somis, MS.) |
| ⁵ Gl. pomis. | ²⁰ Gl. penus. |
| ⁶ Gl. purpura. | ²¹ Gl. redoleat. |
| ⁷ i. stercus humanum. | ²² Gl. pecunia dicitur [e] lucis. |
| ⁸ Gl. corbes. | ²³ Gl. mercennarii. |
| ⁹ Gl. moueant. | ²⁴ Gl. luxuriosus dissipator. |
| ¹⁰ Gl. uente. | ²⁵ Gl. uocari. |
| ¹¹ Gl. uirgas uiridiarii. | ²⁶ Gl. custos mulorum. |
| ¹² Gl. longe. | ²⁷ Gl. luscus uelcus. |
| ¹³ Gl. serpentis proprium est. | ²⁸ Gl. prouisor equorum. |
| ¹⁴ Gl. bibe. | ²⁹ Gl. domus infirma. |
| ¹⁵ Gl. lutum. | ³⁰ Gl. sanguisuga. |
| | ³¹ Gl. assidua. |

Irish MS. by Mr. Whitley Stokes, who has had the assistance of Dr. Wright in making out, to a good extent, the Syriac or Hebrew words disguised in it. The mere presence of two glossed copies now first printed will clear up some difficulties, and one or two words I may perhaps myself have rightly guessed. The Irish MS. of the Latin text declares the composition to be written in hendekasyllabic verse; but lest a purer classical taste should suppose that by this term the "hendekasyllabi," or Phalækians of Catullus have been emulated, the opening lines arranged with due regularity may be taken as a specimen of the rest. It will be seen that they are scanned by the accents.

Suffragare, quæso, michi possito
 Magni maris uelut in periculo,
 Ut non secum trahat me mortalitas
 Huius anni neque mundi uanitas.
 etc.

The Irish MS., "in the opinion of Dr. Todd produced in the latter part of the fourteenth century," tells us also, that "Gillas hanc loriam fecit," and "Laidcend mac Búith Bannaig uenit ab eo in insulam Hiberniam: transtulit et portauit super altare sancti Patricii episcopi sanos nos facere, amen." The Latin text of the Cambridge MS. is of the eighth century; it was not intended to be glossed; the glosses were introduced afterwards in a small hand;¹ the earlier ones marked with an asterisk belong to the end of the tenth century, the others to the eleventh. Its readings agree closely with those printed by Mone; errors and all. By one or two mistakes in the glosses of MS. C. it seems probable that they were a transcript, and as the newer are sometimes written above the wrong words, the same may be concluded of them also.

¹ Mr. Bradshaw thinks the glosses cotemporary.

MS. Bibl. Publ. Cantab. Ll. 1. 10. fol. 43.

Danc luricam loding cantauit teþi in omne die

gemiltfa ſio þpyneſ ſio anneſ þæpe annesſe gemiltfa
SVFFRAGARE TRINITATIS¹ UNITAS. unitatis miserere

ic biðbe me gefettum ſær micler ſpa ſpa
trinitas. Suffragare quæſſo mihi poſito mari² magni uelut
on fæcenneſſe þætte nō mið him zetio me pōl *
in periculo. Ut non tecum trahat mē mortalitær
þyſer gearer ne miððangeapber iðelner 7 þæt ilce
huius anni. neque mundi uanitær. et hoc iðem
ic biðbe from þam hyhſtan þam hiofencunðan comppepoder
peto a' þublimiþur caeleſti³ militiæ
mæxnum þylær me forlæton to ſlitenne fionðum ac ge-
uirtutiþur ne me linquant lacepanðum hoſtiþur. Seð be-
ſcylben forlice þærnum ſþrangum ðæt hio me forþezanzan on
fenzant iam armi⁴ fortiþur et⁵ illi me ppecebant in
feþan þær hiofenlican peroder wið þreatas wiððomeſ gefylner⁴
acie caeleſti³ exercitu³ militiae. Cheruphim
7 gober lupan onbærpner ſþenzæo gober⁵
et jeraphin⁶ cum miliþur mihael et gabriel⁷
zelicum ic pyſce þpymætler ða liþzenðan hehenzlar
fimiþur. Opto throno⁸ uiuentær Archangelor
ealðorðoma⁹ 7 ðuguðmilita englar þ me þy ðiccan *⁹
ppincipatu⁹ et poteſtate⁹ Angelor. Ut me ðenjo
zeſcylbenbe perode fionða ic mæze gefyllan fyþþan
ðeþenbente⁹ azmine. Inimico⁹ ualeam ppoſternepe. tum
þonan oðere cempan * heahfæbera⁹ 7 þa feoper fiðan
ðeinbe cetero⁹ azonitheta⁹. patriarcha⁹. quattuor

¹ trinitas, H.

² marijronum, H.

³ ut, H.

⁴ "Scientia multiplicata." St. Hieronymus; but see Spoon and Sparrow, art. 1010.

⁵ This interpretation is nearly correct.

⁶ Hieronymus interprets *ardentes*.

⁷ et m. 8., C.

⁸ θρόνους.

⁹ ðice only in older hand.

[illegible]

¹ xii., H. inserts, wrongly.

² πρώτας.

³ Anthletar, C.

⁴ Et martires omnes peto athletas,
Atque adiuro et uirgines omnes,
Uiduas fideles et professores,
Uti Irish MS.

⁵ etepna, H. adds.

⁶ Cuius tremor, Irish MS.

⁷ -bilis, Irish MS., worse.

^s גִּבּוֹר, *viri*; "hominis," Irish gl.

⁹ "Artus," Irish MS.; "latera,"

gl. ap. Diefenbach.

¹⁰ τυα, Η.

11 πέλτη.

¹² τετραε, C.

¹³ "iacula is a quadrisyllable."
W. S.

¹⁴ ḡyḡram, *the skull or top of the*

forehead, Irish gl. $\Gamma\iota\gamma\rho\alpha\pi\tau$, $\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha$,
gl. Cleop., fol. 45 b. $\Gamma\iota\gamma\rho\alpha$, se
plwsc tob pibwrtan bone tux, Id.,
fol. 46 c. Read $\sigma\gamma\gamma\rho\alpha\mu$? for
 $\gamma\gamma\rho\alpha$ neck. Scopu glosses Trichilo,
that is, $\tau\rho\acute{\alpha}\chi\eta\lambda\omicron\varsigma$.

¹⁵ κεφαλὴν.

¹⁶ שִׁיָּר is a conjecture of Dr. Wright, as by error for Siaris.

¹⁷ Perhaps from *יו*, giving the initial a guttural sound: "oculos," Irish gl.

¹⁸ *The forehead*, Irish gl. *lín*
 "patho," or "patha," *os, vultus,*
facies (Dr. Wright). The first
 hand in C. wrote *onphre*.

¹⁹ If read lizanam, will be Semitic; and so another MS.

²⁰ From ψ

ַן ךַּא næðypel* ןןןןן* bneofc* ןןבן* lenðana*
 Atque michinas¹ clabam² epaffum³ mabianum⁴ talia⁵
 ðeeoh* mibibnan*⁶ ַן תַּא* honða* minum foplice
 bathma⁷ exuziam Atque binar Idumar.⁸ ןׁעו epzo
 heofulan*
 cum capillur⁹ uepiciu zalea palutur esto. Capitu pfonti¹⁰
 egzan ַן bñægene þam þpyfealðan nebbe* peolupe* onryne
 oculur et cepebpo תַּןפּוּן. Rofcpo labio¹¹ faciei
 ðunnpenzan* cinne* beapbe ofepbruum* earum heazo-
 tumpori Mento barbae supercil[ur] auribur ze-
 ppinnum* merum* nærgunclan* nozu fion eghrinzum*
 ןן buccur Internaffo. naribur pupillur potur
 bñæpan ofep bruum* toðpeomum* opoðe* ceacum ַן
 palpeburur Tautonibur¹² ginzur¹³ anile¹⁴ maxillur et
 zoman hræctungan*¹⁵ hræcean
 faucibur bentibur lingue opu uuae guttoru
 ðnotbollar* tungeðpum* fporan heafubponnan*
 gupgionur et publinguæ cepuice capitali¹⁶

¹ The Irish gl. gives michinas as something unknown belonging to the teeth. *Mucathpas*, perhaps.

² Second hand ןןןןן. Perhaps Arabic kadhalun, Syriac kedala, neck, cervix, Dr. Wright. Chala-dum, Darmstadt MS. Dequicaladum, another MS. Perhaps, ןלע״ם loins

³ Another MS. *ventrem*. It is then.

ןרןן or ןרןשׁ

⁴ "latus," Irish gl. ןלע״ם ?

⁵ *entrails*, Irish gl.

⁶ micgepnu, H.; gescincio, gl. C.; zohinga vel micgepn, gl. Cleop., fol. 34 a.; also Exigia, gesemco, Id., fol. 34 c.; also gesanco, fol. 84 a. Is it not Axungia, fat? Micgepn means house of urine. For the rest, cf. "Extis refenco I," gl. Cleop.,

fol. 116 b, and infra, p. lxxii. The glossaries make confusions between the kidneys, the fat about them, and the intestines.

⁷ thighs or waist, Irish gl. Baðmol, זַחַן, πόδες, Hesych.

⁸ יד״ם

⁹ capulur, H.

¹⁰ hneofulan, C.

¹¹ labiae, C.; labie, H.

¹² Tutonibus, W. S.: Tautones, palpebræ, gl. Isidor.

¹³ זַחַן, H.; read gingivis.

¹⁴ Read anhelæ; see Du Cange.

¹⁵ Correct; tongue of the throat, uvula. Somner and others following him are quite wrong.

¹⁶ to the foretooth, Irish gl.

ƿrpan * ƿrptan * ƿefcylbneƿre ƿonan
 ceutro¹ captilaginū collo clemenſ abefto tutamine . Deinbe²
 ƿer ðu byrne ſio ƿehealbƿæſte ymb lioma mine
 eſto³ lupica tutiffima ƿerza membpa ƿerza mea
 innoðar ƿte ƿu aſcuſe * ƿrom me ða unƿerepenlican fleƿear
 uircepa Ut ƿetruðar⁴ a me Inuifibileſ Subum⁵
 næƿlar ða ƿæſcniað ƿa hatienðan ƿerfylb ƿtronzre
 clauor quor ƿizunt obibileſ Teze ƿerzo ðeuf ƿort
 eaxla mið ƿefcylbſum ƿ earpa ða elna
 lupica humepor cum ƿcapuliſ et ƿpachia . Teze ulnar
 mið ƿæðmum * ƿſſte * honðbryða ƿiðƿaf mið
 cum cubiſ⁶ et manibuſ ƿuƿnar ƿalmar biƿitoſ cum
 ƿam næƿlum ðone hƿſcƿ * ƿ ða ƿið mið ƿam lioðum
 unguibuſ Teze ƿrpan⁷ et coſtar cum Aƿtubuſ
 bæc hƿyƿ ƿ ſina mið ðam banum ða hƿð
 terza ðorƿumque et neƿuor cum oſſibuſ⁸ Teze cutem
 lunbleozum * hupbbaan * ƿerrenðu * mið ƿam
 ranƿuinem cum ƿeniibuſ catacƿinaſ⁹ nateſ cum
 ðeohƿælætum homme * ƿreopuliƿan * ƿenitalia * mið ƿam
 ƿemoriibuſ Teze cambaſ¹⁰ ƿupaſ ƿemopalia¹¹ cum
 eniepum¹² ƿa hƿioſſbān ƿ ƿa cniopa helan *
 ƿenucliſ ƿopliſteſ et ƿenua . Teze talor cum
 ƿconcum * helum * ƿconcan * ƿet illa * mið ƿam
 tiibuſ et calcibuſ ƿrupa ƿeðeſ plantapum cum
 ƿtæpum telƿam emnƿeaenðe mið tānum
 baſibuſ¹³ Teze ƿamor concƿercenteſ ðeieſ cum mentaƿriſ¹⁴

¹ ceotro, H.; chantrum, gl. R. 72. Cleop. 26 b. al ƿe ƿƿotbolla, *all the throat*; probably *χώνδρος*.

² Domine, W.S.

³ esto mihi, H.

⁴ petunðar, H.

⁵ Suber, C. on erasure of the old Subum.

⁶ cubiſ, C.H. all for cubitis.

⁷ spinas, W. S.

⁸ H. transposes lines.

⁹ the haunches, Irish gl.; catacƿinas blepemma mees, gl. C., which is obscure.

¹⁰ gambas, W.S.

¹¹ the upper thighs, Irish gl.

¹² eniepum is on an erasure of an older gloss, which may have been ƿreopbanum.

¹³ βάσσιν.

¹⁴ the toes.

[illegible]

¹ *pectus*, C. omits.

³ That is, *Alvum*.

³ bupfan, *purse*, is written on an older gloss erased; read *marsem* as *marsupium*.

⁴ Extales, snæðel I beapc (read bæc) þearm, gl. R. 74, *the great gut*.

^b *the peritonæum.*

⁶ *Tonsil.* See Du Cange v. Tusillæ, A Gallic word.

⁷ capnem, C. H. omit.

⁸ Iunginam, C., for Inguina.

^o eorenium, H. Extra Iesen, gl.
See above on Exugia.

¹⁹ The final e in ealle is crased, but legible.

¹¹ πάντας.

¹² ut, C.

¹³ meo, H. adds.

pōlner fefor alb *¹ ær þan soðlice
 pestur fefnur langor bolor corpore Donec iam dante deo
 reneam et peccata mea bonur factur² bealeam. Ut be capne
 ūtrapeñde ic mæge zefliogan to ðam hean zefliogan
 Ienr Imur³ capeam et ab alta euolape
 ic mæge 7 zobe miltstienbum to ðam roberhican bliðe
 ualeam et miferro deo ab ætheria lætur
 ic * pio * pezen * picef celneffa fy fpa
 uehap⁴ peznū pefpizepna. AMEN:

Rather than print at every word a variation, it is better to give the glosses of the Harleian MS. continuously. (Harl. 585, fol. 152.)

zefultmize seo þrinis seo annis ðære annurte zemilbsa me
 seo þrinis zefultmize ic biðbe me zesettum fæs micel[es]
 spa spa in fæcennurte fte nalæs mið heo teo mec seo
 deaðlicnes deoses zeapes ne ðyses miðban zeapbes. ibelnes
 ðæt ilce ic biðbe froom þæm hýfstum þær heofonlican
 comppeorobes mæzenum. ðy lær mec forlæten to slitenne
 feonbum. ac zercylben soðlice pæpnum fceponzum fte heo
 mec forezonzen in feðan ðær heofonlican peoruber pizpreater
 pifbomef zefýlner 7 zober lufu onberner mið cæmppum.⁵ spa
 spa zob 7 zodes fcepenzu zelicum ic pifce þpýmfeib þa lýfienðan
 heahenzlar albopbomar 7 buzuð mehce ænzlar fte mec picce.
 zercýlbenbe. peorobe feonb ic mæge zefýllan sýþþan æfter
 þan oðre cæmpan heah fæberaþ feoper fðan⁶ pitezan onb fol. 153.
 apostolar xfer scipef fceoran þroperaþ alle ic biðbe zober
 cæmpan. fte mec þurh heo þape ecæn hælo ýmbrýlle 7
 æghpýlc ýfel froom me zepite crift mið me pere fæste
 trume zefæstnize ege fýrhto ða fpeartan. peorub abpeze zob
 unþurhceotenðlicne zercýlbneffe æghponan mec zercýlb ðinpe
 mæhte miner lichoman lepera alle alær zepunbum plægzeylbe
 zercýlbenbum anpa zehpýlc fte naler ða fpeartan deoblu in
 minpe fðan lelizen⁷ fpa fpa zepuniað fcytaf planaf pone

¹ Read adl, with H.

² factur, C. omits.

³ lens labis, W.S.

⁴ uehop, C.

⁵ This glosses militibus not mili-

bus, which however H. has in the Latin.

⁶ fðan, glosses quater, an error of transcription.

⁷ A blunder between Vibex læl and Vibrare ?

fol. 154.

hnoll ða heafobpannan · mið þæm loccum onb eazan onbpleo-
tan tunzan teð ða nærþýpllu rþiran hrýncz rþðan lenbenu
ðyoh miczerpu onb ða tpa honba minum rþlice mið zefcýlþrum
hneccan helm hælo beoðoþeſto¹ heafþe heafolan eazum onb
exon² þæpe ðrýþealbā nebbe þeolupe onþeone ðunponzan
cinne beapþe ofþerþrūum earum heazorþinnūm rþerum
becþin þæm næſtþurflan þeoum eahþunzūm bþæpum bþuum
toðþeoman oþðe cænum cimbānum onb zeoman toðum tun-
zan muðe hræctunzan hracan þrotbollan 7 unþertunzeðrum
rþiran þý heafoblocan bþægene³ zwiſtlan rþiran aþfæſt ætbeo
ðu zefcýlbneþþe æþþer þon beo ðu me býrne þeo zehealbþæþþe
ymb mine innoðar ymb min[e] leomu þþe ðu aſcuþe rþom mec
ða unþeþepenlican · bþeþa næzlar ða fæſtniað laðþenbneþþe

fol. 155.

zefcýlb roðlice zob ſþonþne býrnan mið zefcýlþrum eazle
onb earþmar zemunbþýrþ elne mið þan elnbogan 7 honðum
rýſþe þolme rþingþar mið þæm næzlum zefcýlb þone hþingc
7 ða rþibb mið ðæm liðum bæc hþingc 7 ða rþonþe mið ðæm
banum zefcýlb ða hýb bloð mið þæm æðrum ða hýþban ða
earþenba mið ðæm þeohſconcum zefcýlb homne⁴ rþocliþan ða
þeohzeþealb mið þæm þeohhþeorþan þa hþeorþan 7 ða cneo
zemýnbþýrþ telzan eþenþexenþe týne mið þæm taum næzlar
tþiþa rþiþe zefcýlb ða healan mið þæm ſceonum 7 rþconcum 7
ſþorum rþceoncan · þet þara 1la mið þæm ſþerum 7 zongum
zefcýlb bþeoſt ðearmpinþ bþeoſtþan tittar oððo ſþonan mazan
7 þone neabulan zefcýlb ða þombe þa lýnbenu þa acænnenþ-
lican lýomu 7 hþiþ 7 ðæpe heortan þa liþlican 7 þa lýþ-
lican heortan zefcýlb þa þriþealbā liþþe rþýþele rþeotan 7
bupþe lunðlagan rþæbelþearm mið þæpe nettan zefcýlb þeaban
þeleþeþð mið ðæpe lunzene eþþe rþælþearmar zeallan mið þý
hýorþþoman zefcýlb þlæþc 7 lichoman ða rþeape mið þæm
meþþum þone milþe mið þæm zebæþþum eoþenum 7 roþþum
zefcýlb blaþþan zelýnb onb alle þara zefoþa þa unarimþan
ænþebýrþneþþe zefcýlb hæp 7 þa oþþe leomu þæra rþæa rþen
iþ ic biþenþe 7 rþoleoþt noman zefcýlb alne mec mið rþiþ
onbzeotum 7 mið ten þurum ſmiceþe zeporþtūm þþe rþom
þæm hælum oððæþ heafþeþ heanneþþe nænzum lime minum
utan innan ic zeunþrumize þýlæþ of minum mæþe liþ

fol. 156.

¹ Thus MS.; read beo ðu 7 þef þu.

² To ceþeþþo.

³ To ceotþo.

⁴ Read homme.

arcuſan poleſ ece aſl ſaþ lichoman æpðon ſoplice ȝobe
 ſýllenbum ic ȝealbȳge ȝ mine ſýnne mið ȝobum ic aſilȳe
 þȳce of lichoman utȝeongenbe ðeoſum neolum ic ðolȳge ꝥ ic
 mæȳe ȝepohlan ȝ to þæm hean ȝeplȳgan ꝥ ȝeſepan ic mæȳe ȝ
 ȝemilȳzenbum ȝobe to þæm neaðoplicum bliðe ic ſȳ ȝepeȳen
 niçeſ coelneſſe soðlice.

These pieces will prove that the Saxons, in their way, tried to learn languages. Our own modern fashion is of recent invention: persons now living received the first elements of Latin from Corderius; and the whole colour of training is necessarily different for those, who are to use a language colloquially, and those who must imitate Ovidius, Virgilius, Horatius, in the several branches in which they excelled. Hebrew and Syriac are still exceptional studies.

Learning of
the Saxons
affirmed.

Of the manuscript from which the text of the Her- MS. V.
 barium and *Medicina de Quadrupedibus* has been taken, Bibl. Cotton, Vitellius C. iii.,¹ the reader has a specimen in the fac-simile. Opinions, gathered from those most experienced, agree that it dates as a copy from about 1050 A.D. For myself, I only venture to believe that it was written out not earlier than A.D. 1000, nor later than the Conquest, 1066 A.D. It has been chosen as the ground work of this edition, because it is illustrated by drawings in colours of the plants, an advantage which none of the other old English, or so called Anglo-Saxon, copies possessed. While uninjured it must have been a regally magnificent book, executed at an enormous expense. It suffered from the fire at Ashburnham House, 1731, and, like the rest of the MSS., was taken out of the ashes a shrivelled blackened lump of leaves. Recently it has been rebound. The binder first soaked the ruins in water, to make them limp; he then flattened them, and for this purpose was obliged often to cut through the edges, and to stretch them by pins,

¹ Wanley, p. 217 a.

widening all the flaws; stout pieces of cardboard were then prepared as a frame to carry the leaves, which were fixed into these paper frames by ligaments of goldbeaters skin. Thus once more the burnt leaves became a volume. The binder had probably some superintendence in his task, for as long as the Latin text of Apuleius afforded its guidance the folios were rightly numbered, but beyond that they have been frequently misplaced. It is possible that on the publication of this work, the binder may be directed to rearrange the folios, in which case the references to the drawings printed in the text will no longer correspond with the numbers in the MS. Besides the serious mischief from the fire, the pages had also suffered from the paintings placed upon them. The green pigment used, probably sulphate of copper, has eaten away the vellum upon which it was laid, so that not only the drawings so far have perished, but also the writing at the back has gone. Thus this manuscript, taken by itself, had become in many places illegible; yet, when a parallel text was laid by the side of it, the broken lines and half surviving words were again significant, and it was possible to print nearly all the letters of the book from the richest and most beautiful copy.

Foundation of
our text.

In editing an ancient work, the rule is now recognized, which due consideration has suggested; to print from the best MS. and supply its defects, if any, from the next best. The three best MSS. conspire in making the extravagant slip in *Herbarium*, art. lxxi., and the fourth is not taken into account. But in the orthography of old English words, a certain method has prevailed, and the mode of Ælfric, it may be, has been followed in modern grammars and by modern editors, no objection to such a course, as of a choice, being now taken; yet this customary spelling has also been called "pure Saxon," and other methods

Dislect.

have been damned as dialects, to both of which judgments I take leave to lodge an appeal, which shall be pleaded to on some future occasion. It so happens, however, that the spelling of MS. V. is nearer to the customary manner than that of MS. B., so that no discussion need arise out of the choice of a base for printing. The fainter strokes of the reed in this wasted MS. are scarcely visible: the accents often are vanishing; and only the visit of a sunbeam revealed to me, that what has been printed on page 216,¹ as *ſcænlicum*, was really written *ſcænihtum*. The letters a and u are scarcely distinguishable in the handwriting of this MS.

MS. V. in its pristine beauty had two large paintings each filling a page. The first contains a tall figure standing on a lion, habited in loose tunic or amice, chasuble and stole;² to all appearance an ecclesiastic of rank, holding in the right hand a crozier, the small cross bar of which is, though not easily, discerned; it rests on the ground, and the lion has seized it in his jaws. In the left this tall personage holds a heavy book. The draperies according to Saxon custom seem caught by a gust of wind. Over him waves a baldachin or canopied curtains. On his left approaches reverentially a tonsured priest presenting a volume. On his right a soldier, with a full sized shield, looks up for orders. The purport of this painting is scarcely conveyed by the design itself: it seems, however, to represent the church dignitary for whom the work was copied; the stole marking a churchman: though some hesitation is produced by the presence of a soldier with a Roman air. This painting was meant for this book, since the border matches that which backs the title.

Ornamental
portions of
MS. V.

¹ Line 20.

| ² Over both shoulders; and pendent.

The second large painting is explained by the inscription at the foot, as exhibiting Æsculapius, the Centaur Chiron, and Plato. Æsculapius is a tall beardless figure, the Centaur is a Hippocentaur with bald head, and Plato has right shoulder bare. All three grasp a large volume in plain binding, with a broad tie round the middle, as if the two, the Centaur and Plato, were each at once receiving it from Æsculapius. The foreground is infested with snakes; the background is full of animals, of which the boar, wolf, hare, roebuck, bear, and dog are still distinguishable. On the other side of the leaf a broad ornamental fillet surrounds the title of the book, "Herbarium, etc."

Whence came
MS. V.

The owners of MS. V. I have been unable to trace to any good purpose. No information is derivable from Sir Robert Cottons private catalogue in manuscript, which I have inspected. On the middle of fol. 74 a, between lines is written "Richerd Hollond this boke," for "his boke," in a hand of the fifteenth century. There was a Richard Holland, brother of John, restored Earl of Huntingdon 1417, created Duke of Exeter 1442, died 1447, which Richard was Admiral of England, and died 1404. Whether he were owner of the MS. I shall not pretend to decide: but I know of no other so likely. On the face of an early folio is written "elizabeth colmore," in a text hand, perhaps of the age of Sir Robert Cotton. Among the books in the old library of (the Cathedral) Christ Church, Canterbury, mentioned by Wanley in his preface, occurs "Herbarius Anglice, depictus," and as this answers to the description of MS. V., Wanley has concluded it is perhaps the same copy. The Hollands derived their importance from a marriage with the Fair Maid of Kent, descended from Edmund Plantagenet of Woodstock (born 1301, Aug. 5, beheaded 19 March 1330), son of Edward I., by his second wife Margaret of France; whence the Earldom of Kent came into the

Holland family, and they would be within reach of a few books from Canterbury. Those who like dove-tailing may be content to splice together the probable date of the MS. (1040—1050), Canterbury, and the archiepiscopate of Eadsige (1038—1050); but such calculations have in them much uncertainty.

The drawings may once have been likenesses of the plants; in some cases we see that the pencils employed were capable of the work; thus *betonica*, *arum dracunculus*, an orchis or *satyrion*, *galium aparine*, *erythraea centaureum*, *achillea millefolium*, *lilium*, *atropa mandragoras*, *ricinus communis*, suggest to the eyes the plant intended by the artist, and with the exception of *galium aparine*, that also mentioned in the authors text. But it often happened, that when a pattern to be faithfully repeated was placed in the hands of the limner, he regarded it with too artistic an eye and considered how he could improve it. The fac-simile gives us the drawing which in MS. V. stands for *saxifraga granulata*. This plant throws out, adhering to its roots, many small bulbs of the form and colour of onions, but not bigger than the heads of large pins; remove all colour from the picture, and you will see that the outline represented these characteristics of the plant; an oval piece of turf suggested that the part under earths surface was delineated, and then the roots and granules were seen below it. The artist knowing nothing about this, amended, as clever fellows are always doing, his original; heightened the colour of the under side of the bit of surface, and seeing no leaves, rounded and made green the granules, so as to do the duty of leaves. In many other cases some such improvements were introduced; thus the flowers of chamomile have had their white rays and yellow discs coloured alike blue. In other cases the botanical system current in the earlier centuries of the Christian era was the cause of our discontent; for in those days, the plan of relying principally

The drawings
of the plants.

upon the parts of fructification for the identification of a plant had not come into vogue, and the illustrators were content to give us some specimen, however deficient in the distinctive marks. Hence probably, *Ostriago*, Ὀστράα, a tree native to the countries on the Mediterranean, is explained by *Liðwort*, which is the Water Elder, opposite leaves being found in both. *Erifia*, an herb now unknown, is also translated *Liðwort*, and the drawing is like the former. When the plant itself presented a very complex task to the painter, he contented himself with indicating the character, as in yarrow, rosemary, and carot. In many cases the stems are made rigid and erect, instead of pliant and trailing, as in cinquefoil and potentilla. In many cases no one can at sight recognize the plant intended, even buttercup, horsetail, marsh mallow, which may once have been a tree mallow, the botanical *hibiscus*, could not be known by the drawing. Nor could cress, strawberry, hop, celandine, clover, hemp, and so on.

Vienna MS. of
Dioskorides.

At Vienna exists an illustrated manuscript of *Dioskorides*, from which, in Jacquins time, woodcuts were made, and from these one set of more than four hundred plates was sent to Sibthorp, and is now in the library of the Botanic Garden, Oxford. This set, by the courtesy of Dr. Daubeny, I have examined. Another set of only one hundred and forty-two plates was sent to Linnæus, and is now in possession of the Linnæan Society; by the kindness of Professor Bell, I have had an opportunity of inspecting this copy. Though less extended than that at Oxford, it is more valuable, as far as it goes, by containing notes in ink by Jacquin, and others in pencil by Sir J. E. Smith; Jacquin describes the colours, which are, of course, wanting in prints, and Sir J. E. Smith endeavours to determine the plants. The botanical world was for a long while in great agitation about the names in *Dioskorides*, and these drawings were expected to be

of great assistance: controversies raged, and folios were published, till at length the struggles of the learned "terminated only by despair of success."¹ It was by no means in hope that I should add to botanical knowledge that I paid a visit to Oxford specially to see these plates, but from a desire to elicit, if I could, from a comparison of the Saxon drawings in the Herbarium, from art. cxxxiv. to the end, with those from the Vienna manuscript, some solution of the difficulties of the subject. If the Saxon artist had altered a little here and a little there, some light would be thrown on the matter. The Vienna Greek copy might be even the original, or if not so, very near to the original of the English. But though in many cases the Vienna copy gives faithful drawings of the plants, as in *sedum arboreum*, which is spoiled in the English figure (art. cxlvii.), yet there was no such similarity between the drawings as to lead to any useful result. Dr. Daubeney gave me a small book of his own publishing, running to seventeen pages, in which he has assigned modern scientific equivalents to the old Hellenic appellations of Dioskorides. On the face of it this book treats rather of the figures than of the written text; yet, of course, the words of the author were always kept in view. The Professor, then, "characterizes the drawings " of the plants in the Vienna MS." often as "fictitious," often as having "slight resemblance," as "doubtful," "bad," "very rude," "indifferent," and all this in a treatise where the conclusions were drawn in a good measure from the drawings. Anxious to learn more about Brittanike, the Vienna MS. gave me a drawing, showing the flowering stems of *Lythrum salicaria*, with leaves which must belong to a monocotyledonous plant. Little, therefore, was to be gained from the

¹ Sir J. E. Smith, in Reeses Cyclopædia, art. Dioskorides.

Vienna representations. The latest authorities are not agreed upon many questions relating to that old author. These drawings of the Vienna MS. were, it is said, derived from another, which was sometimes called the Neapolitan MS.¹ Professor Jacquin, writing on the copy of *Amaracus* thus made, utters the same language as that employed above, and says, "pictor arti suæ et genio nimium indulsit." He complains also of inaccurate drawing of umbelliferous plants, "umbellarum configuratio valde rudis in omnibus umbelliferis."²

Drawings of
Snakes.

The Saxon drawings of the snakes are fanciful: "there never were such snakes," I have been assured by one of the best naturalists in England.

An illustrated
Latin copy,
MS. T.

An illustrated copy of the Latin *Apuleius*,³ which as of the twelfth century, has sometimes been here mentioned as MS. T., has been collated for assistance in determining plants. It has a few English glosses, and some of its figures like MS. V. Under *Ocimum*⁴ are added the following words: "*Herba Ocimum te rogo per summam diuinitatem qui te iussit nasci ut cures ea omnia et succurras auxilio maximo quæ de te fida remedia posco quæ sunt infra scripta.*"

Another,
MS. G.

I have marked MS. G. as a German MS., an illustrated Latin *Apuleius*, Harl. 4986; it has some German glosses; thus *Hierobotane* is glossed *fauerne oß' tau-bencpopf*; *Batrachium* (art. ix.) is *Wilde Eppich*, *Apium silvaticum*, *wolf wurc*, (for *wurz*). Many figures are wholly false, as *Marrubium*,⁵ and some are monstrous, as *Tithymalus*.⁶ It has the *Medicina de Quadrupedibus*.

¹ The same, I suppose, as the *Rinuccini MS.* *Wenrich de Auctorum Græcorum versionibus*, p. 217, gives an account of an illustrated MS. of *Dioskorides* sent by *Romanus II.* to the Arab "king of Spain," about 960, A.D.

² To the same effect, *Plin.* xxv. 4.

³ Harl. 5294.

⁴ Fol. 40 b.

⁵ Fol. 16 a.

⁶ Fol. 37 a.

MS. A. is a neat Italian MS. of the Latin Apuleius, Another, executed in the fifteenth century, MSS. Additional, MS. A. 17063. It often corresponds with MS. V.

MS. Harl. 1585 is another illustrated copy of the Another. Latin text. At fol. 206, the work of Apuleius, if Apuleius, is attributed to another name,¹ "Explicit liber "Platonis de herbis masculinis: feliciter." The "Liber "medicinæ ex animalibus pecoribus bestiisque et "avibus" is attributed as usual to Sextus Placitus.² Part of Dioscorides follows, "Incipit liber Dioscoridis. "In hoc enim libro continentur herbæ fœmineæ, etc."³ And by and bye, "Incipit epistola Apollinis de em- "plastro podagrico satis admirabile cuidam missa "podagrico."⁴ The MS. is of the early years of the thirteenth century, largely illustrated and curious.

The foregoing are all vellum manuscripts. Trinity A MS. at Trinity. College, Cambridge, has a paper MS. of Apuleius,⁵ in Latin, with coloured drawings of the fourteenth century. This is followed by "Liber medicine diascoridis "ex hebreorum scedis⁶ numero lxxi. per singula no- "mina." Sferitis occurs.⁷ There is a picture of Galenus, et eius discipuli, and of Ypocras, et eius discipuli. There are several amusing drawings of devils, in the form nearly of bats, passing out of the possessed.

The illustrated Latin manuscripts here mentioned How applied. were of interest, chiefly as bearing on the signification of the Saxon drawings. From them most botanists would turn away in scorn, declaring them unscientific; those only who take pleasure in investigating the history as well as the modern phase of their favourite science, will give them any attention. In the constant difficulties presented by these figures, I have ever gone for advice to a gentleman well known for his acquire-

¹ There was, according to Wenrich, a Plato Medicus.

² Col. 209.

³ Col. 303.

⁴ Col. 357.

⁵ O. 2, 48.

⁶ *scilicet*, MS.

⁷ See Herbar., cxxxviii.

ments and thorough knowledge of this subject, Dr. John Harley, of Kings College, London, and have always received from him the most friendly and zealous aid.

MS. B.

Of the Saxon text, MS. B., a Bodleian manuscript,¹ is a very handsomely written folio, twelve inches tall, eight broad, in double columns, the letters clear and sharply marked, with vacant spaces intended for drawings of the plants and snakes, but never filled in. The *Herbarium* and *Medicina de Quadrupedibus* run from folio 68 to 130. Two folios have been cut out, as noticed here in the various readings on pages 298, 366. Competent judges make MS. B. of the same age nearly as MS. V. That they are from one origin is clear by their community of error, as in the omission of the heading *Artemisia tagantes*, and what occurs at art. lxxi. A few titles and numbers in B. are by a later hand, which has sometimes scratched through the earlier rubricated numbers; this hand may be referred to the twelfth century. Both V. and B. leave blanks for English names where the author was at a loss.

MS. H.

MS. H.² was never intended for display, but for use; it has no drawings, nor was meant to have any; it omits the phrases prepared for the insertion of English names, is not so correctly copied, and may be dated a little later than MSS. V. and B.

MS. O.

MS. O. is a mean manuscript written upon shreds of vellum. The original work has been broken up into alphabetical order. The language shows signs of change; examples of it may be found on page 102, foot, page 132, foot. The collation of this MS. was not carried through, it was not desirable. For the history of our language it may some day be required

¹ Hatton, 76.

| ² Harl. 585.

that the whole should be printed for comparison with our earlier text. Since our text was printed this MS. has recovered eight leaves, which had found their way into the Cottonian collection, and into the fire of 1731; it has been rebound, and of course folioed afresh.

The interpretation of the English names of plants rests on the same basis generally as the rendering of any other obsolete words. But lest my duty should be misapprehended, it is necessary to call the readers attention to the true state of the question. Hitherto men have been content with what is found in dictionaries, and the dictionaries do nothing but quote for authorities such a book as this Herbarium, or some glossaries. The interpretation, therefore, is sometimes probably false from the errors of such books, and sometimes contradictory, as glossaries disagreed. On discovering that the poisonous bryony, with its clusters of berries, is confused with the "humble," with its hop catkins and wholesome juices, it was impossible any longer blindly to follow the author before us. To ascertain, therefore, the signification of any obscure English word, it was by no means proper to accept the Greek or Latin equivalent fixed on in the Herbarium, or elsewhere, and to find out what plant was intended by such a word. Thus, if the Herbarium sets down Liðpyr as *Ostriago*, and *Ostriago* proves, probably, to be 'Oστράα , a tree not known here, while at the same time Liðpyr is Dwarf Elder, by much concurrent testimony, the conclusion must be that our author was probably wrong in his identification. In glossaries, and, I doubt, to some extent here, the authors aim was to convey as nearly as possible the sense of the foreign word to English ears; his translation was, therefore, often only an approximation. Liðpyr for *Ostriago*, and for *Erifia*, may be excused on this ground. For *Populus alba*, Abele seems, at least,

Principles followed in determining what plants were meant.

not Latin, not "Albella," whether connected with the Polish bialy, *white*, or no: the *Populus tremula* was the Æpp, *the aspen*, and in some glossaries is very reasonably called the Cpicbeam, *quickbeam*, as always alive: the *Populus nigra* is commonly now called the *Italian poplar*, and though admitted by our men of science for indigenous is perhaps an importation. In the face of those native names it seems extraordinary to find the glossaries interpreting Populus by bync, *birch*, at the same time as Betulus, *birch*. Whatever be the solution, I cannot accept from a glossator the teaching that Populus is *birch*. Perhaps by an emendation we may recover another native name. In Gl. R., p. 45, we have Saginus, hƿit hæjel. Only one kind of Corylus is known in England; I propose Ægirus, Αἴγειρος, for the *white hazel*. Sometimes the glossator did not at all know his plant under a foreign name, which must be excused by all who are not mere novices. Sometimes the inattention of editors misrepresents the old writer. In Gl. R., p. 47, is written,

Cedrus, cedep beam.

Cedria, hiffæp, [that is hif fæp, *the sap of it*].

The editors never made this out; yet "*Hissæpe Cedria*" should not have found its way into any dictionary.

No interpretation of a significant name can be satisfactory unless the meaning well befits the plant. Smearwort, as mentioned above, must be a greasy plant, such as is Butterwort. Quickbeam has no sense whatever when applied to the Rowan tree, though the name be well rooted in our language; and it perhaps belonged originally to the Aspen, as some glossaries give it. Gl. R., p. 47, has—

Cresis, cƿic tƿeop, Tremulus,

which the editors have not printed. The Eglantine is the Sweetbriar with its aculei, *sharp points*, straight or

not, but some people, and among them, Milton, have made it the Withywind, *Convolvulus*.

Through the sweetbriar and the vine,
Or the twisted eglantine.¹

When the Herbarium and the glossaries proved not always trustworthy, it was necessary not to rely on them too confidently. The drawings are of no great use. Tradition and the consent of Englishmen are most valuable, but require to be accepted with vigilance: and to ascertain them it has been my task to examine all accessible glossaries; which are very numerous. Those which I have found of most importance are an unpublished gl. of two thousand entries, older than any in the British Museum, and of the tenth century; one from Durham of the eleventh century, unpublished, a copy of which was kindly sent me by the Rev. Mr. Greenwell, Minor Canon, and MS. Laud, 567. These two last, like the Brussels gl., have drawn from the Herbarium, and where they agree with it are not to be accounted as independent confirmations. To the Rev. W. D. Macray my best thanks are tendered for the loan of a valuable MS. glossary on vellum, referred to as gl. M., and for placing in my hands such of the treasures of the Bodleian as his intimate acquaintance with it suggested to his memory. It may be some indication of the value of the gl. unpublished, referred to as gl. C., to mention that it authoritatively clears up the mistranslated passage, (MS. Tiberius B. 1. anno 1052, near end,) of the Chronicle. *Godþine þa ȝerclode hpaðe þær þe he upcom . ȝ eft ȝepýrpte*, which means, *Godwin then sickened soon after he came up river, and again recovered*, for this gl. has the entry,

¹ MS. Harl. 585, fol. 89, has a gloss to *κνῶς βῆρος*, *dog rose briar* (till Dr. Daubeny), "wilde eglantine," in a hand a century older than Milton.

fol. 19 c, "Conualut, zeuaeppte."¹ As I have already written on the parallelism between the vocabulary and flexion in the old English with the Latin and Greek, I may be allowed to add with satisfaction that in this glossary verbs of the first person singular present terminate in o.

Consulo puzno.
 Innitop onhlingo.
 Mepeo gnoeto.
 etc.

From this glossary it may be concluded that the Herbarium was not the first attempt to fix the sense of the Latin names of trees and plants, since in this work and in the later glossaries some errors of the older one, such as "cucumis popæg," "apbutus æspe," "edepa uudupinde," have been omitted.

Sources.

The Herbarium consists of two parts, a translation from the work intituled Herbarium Apuleii, with a few extra paragraphs; and a continuation, chiefly from Dioskorides. Ackerman and Sprengel, who have written on the history of medicine, and Sillig, who in his edition of Plinius² has printed a short fragment of Apuleius, are of opinion that Apuleius never wrote the book. Saumaise³ thought he did. Sprengel is angry at the book as unphilosophical, but it is better, it is practical. Its translation into English shows its popularity, and amid the scarcity of old English manuscripts, four copies still exist of this work, and three glossaries show themselves indebted to it. Nothing is less permanent than science. The English translation is now published, doubtless as giving us better knowledge what the AngulSeaxe or so called Anglo-Saxons

¹ The present occurs, puzlee heo
 gepuppan mihce, Life of Æþelbryð,
 MS., as if she might recover. The

past gepýppte answers to *convales-*
cens, Beda, p. 539, line 7..

² Plin. ed. Sillig., vol. v. p. xvii.

³ Prol. libri de hyleiatr., p. 12.

thought in medicine, and for a record of the older part of our language. That the portion of the Saxon Herbarium, which is originally from Dioskorides, had a Latin text for its original, seems certain. The name *Spreritis*, Herbar. cxxxviii., is not in Dioskorides. But in a Latin MS. of Trin. Coll., Cambridge,¹ of late date, containing extracts from Dioskorides, it is found with the following description: "Habet folia minuta lanu-
" ginosa ex una radice; multos ramos emittit per
" terram fusos, florem croceum, bofitalmo² similem,
" odorem murteum (so) si digitis conteratur." These are the very words of our Saxon text. *Zamalention* is also to be found in the Trin. MS. It is therefore to be concluded that the translator did not draw direct from the Botanist of Anazarba. It is, however, to his credit that he drew from him at all. He was not quite unphilosophical after all.

The Trinity MS., immediately after the last entry from Apuleius, indicates something of its own origin in these words: "Incipit liber medicinæ diascoridis
" ex hebreorum scedif." If the Saxon additions to Dioskorides and this manuscript came from a common source, we should be here taught that the Greek had filtered through a Hebrew text. But it is quite impossible that the names of the plants could retain their original form after being expressed by Hebrew characters.

No one knows anything about Sextus Placitus nor why he should be called Platonicus or Papyriensis. Perhaps he is a *nominis umbra*, a phantom name, a mediæval bit of fun. *Idpartus* king of Egypt, a contemporary of Augustus, must be a creature of imagination, a stalking horse for a bookmaker. The old English piece of the eleventh century on the Marvels

¹ O. 2, 48.

| ² Βουφθαλμῶν.

of the East, printed in *Narratiunculæ*, has a parallel in a Latin piece on the same subject by "King Premo."¹ And if the small wit invented *Idpartus*, why not also *Sextus Placitus*? The Latin of this *Quadrupedal Medicine*, as printed, does not contain as much as our text;² and it may be found, besides its other editions, among the leaves of the "*Artis Medicæ Principes*." The Bodleian copy, MS. B., has bound up with it two letters of *Euax*, king of the Arabs, to *Tiberius Cæsar*, on the virtues of stones. Whether *Euax* ever existed shall be for men more at leisure to inquire.³

On the types ;
value of forms.

The text has been printed in the form, as regards the shape of the characters, which they take in the original MSS. Besides the objection to printing in the character of our own day, which arises in the heart of every man who dislikes to dress up antiquity in modern clothes, there is one which is not sentimental at all; by a change so levelling we lose all the chronological characteristics of a manuscript arising from the form of the letters. The age of an English manuscript may be determined to half a century, for the most part, by the shape of *f*, *f*, *g*, *p*, *r*, *s*, *j*, *f*, *f*, *y*, *ÿ*. Print all these alike, and you, as far as in you lies, shut out from your readers the information contained in those forms. The letter *f* is a mark of an early English manuscript, of one belonging probably to the ninth or tenth century. It may be seen in the fac-similes of the *Lauderdale Orosius*, of the *Codex Exoniensis*, of the C.C.C. copy of the *Chronicle*. It occurs frequently in the *Leechbook*, but not in the copy of a lost chapter, which we shall restore to its proper place; not because the text, but because the

¹ Graff *Diutiska*, vol. ii. p. 195.

² MS. Harl. 1585, attributes the part about the badger to a different hand. "*Incipit Epistola de bestiola*

"*quam aliqui melem vocant. Quidam vero Taxonem,*" Col. 205. And *Placitus* after this.

³ See Dr. Greenhills account.

copy made of it, is later than that of the rest of the book.

It appears by the inscription on Alfreds jewel to have been known under the form \mathfrak{H} , where I recognize an Hypsilon Υ ; it is, however, found in a manuscript of Alfreds time, as yet unpublished, in the common form \mathfrak{f} . It does not occur at all in the MS. of Cædmon, which is written throughout with \mathfrak{y} undotted.¹ In saying this I do not include in the Cædmon, if Cædmon (for Pseudo-Cædmon is a strong assertion), that piece on the Harrowing of Hell, which is bound up in the same volume, but written in a much closer hand, with about forty eight, instead of thirty nine letters in a line; this has \mathfrak{y} dotted. The letter \mathfrak{f} does not occur in the Herbarium in any of the MSS.

Experts in MSS. have finer and more delicate traits by which they distinguish the age of copies; they are so minute that a traced fac-simile will scarcely reproduce them. Except these, and the ornamental letters,² and the contractions, which are forbidden to this set of publications, the present text puts before the reader the MS. as written. When the shape of letters affords so discriminating and so constantly present a test of the age of manuscripts, it is a subject of great regret to me, that editors have so freely applied the sponge of modernism, wiping away all such peculiarities. In some cases we can separate at once, an interpolation from the original by watching this feature. For example, in Cædmon, if Cædmon, MS. p. 14, line 23=p. 17, line 18, ed. 1832, the first hand wrote $\text{peo}\mathfrak{p}\mathfrak{ð}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{n}$, but a corrector over that puts \mathfrak{y} , and the dot shews him much later than the first

¹ There is a dotted \mathfrak{y} in page 148 MS., line 14, in the word $\text{mo}\mathfrak{y}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{r}$, and one other, I think, somewhere.

² Sometimes a G, with a tail, occurs.

scribe. A more considerable matter occurs at MS. p. 37, line 12=p. 48, line 25, ed. 1832, where the original hand wrote

ƿ hie heapm ƿceape

and the characters of the interlined interpolation huf discover their late origin, for the old scribe regularly wrote ƿ not f. The sense and metre are improved by the omission. When I say that the original MS. has ƿ, the cases are to be excepted in which a capital S is used. The capital letters at the beginning of sentences are most unfairly omitted in the printed edition,¹ and sometimes where capitals are printed the MS. has none. In Cædmon, if Cædmon, MS. p. 42, line 8=p. 54, line 21, ed. 1832, perhaps the reading of the later hand byrgðeſt is an improvement on the older byrgðe.

Towards a reliable interpretation, the first step is an adequate grammar. A few remarks shall therefore be offered on this subject.

Vocalisation.

The vocalisation of the oldest English MSS. differs from that which may be called the received standard, from the printed homilies of Ælfric, for instance, and from the grammars which are all based on Ælfrics Latin grammar. It is wholly a mistake to hold up the received method for the pure West Saxon dialect; as may be seen by appealing to the authorities. We have a manuscript which bears upon the face of it satisfactory evidence of having been sent out of Alfreds court by his own directions. It spells lapioƿ-ðóm, ƿcfe, ƿio the article, iedneƿe *ease*, untælpieðlice as well as untælpƿðlice, bion *be*, doendum *facientibus*, gielpē, ƿien *sint*, ƿoƿieƿað, anƿietað, ƿeoðen *fiant*, cūðeƿð *chidedst*, giemenne, hƿæm *cuius*, ðyncen,

¹ P. 81, line 2, ed. 1832, 8ƿilce is spelt with a capital in the MS., as the sense requires.

videantur, *ſciſſe*, a Mæſogothic ſpelling not uncommon in English MSS. for *ſciſſe*, *ſuæ* *ſuæ*, *hio*, *ge-heren* *credant*, *ðæm*, *bieglaſ*, *ðſncet* *putant*, *ſcomað*, *gecierped*, *æppærð*, *ielberðe*, *hioþnode*, *ſicſieað*, *heifſtan*, *ſopþipeð* *tolerat*, *hieþðaj* *pastores*, *gecniopon*, *cjuþð* *Christus*, and ſo on without end. The evidence, which this is not a convenient place for diſcuſſing, is ſufficient that in this vocaliſation, whether of terminations or other ſyllables, we have the dialect of King Alfreds court. One editor of Orosius has furniſhed us, at the expenſe of Mr. Tollemache, with fac-ſimiles of three pages of the Lauderdale MS. Of the antiquity and ſuperior value of this MS. there can be no doubt. We there ſee *ie river*, as well as *ea*, *hætt calls*, *æpielme ſource*, *ſippejt*, *giet*, *ſopun*, *ſpom* for *ſpam*, *hiepna* and *hiona*, *hopjc* for *hopj*. Juſt as was to be expected from current notions, the editor who had access to this good MS. did not uſe it; it has, ſays he, “a northerly aſpect.” This expreſſion were true, had it been uſed of a manuſcript of the eleventh century; but the Lauderdale MS. is older, and agrees in ſpelling with others of nearly the ſame age. If the book called *Cædmon*, be his, which I neither aſſert nor deny, the copy we have is much later than his times; but it exhibits proofs of having been tranſcribed from an earlier book in which the ſame method of vocaliſing prevailed. The penman altered, as was cuſtomary, the ſpelling as he went; but at page 55 of the MS., line 3,¹ he came to a ſlip of the earlier pen, which he was unable to underſtand: it had been meant for

þonne ic ſopð ſciol.

meaning *when I ſhall away*. On page 18 MS., line 20,² the penman forgot for a moment to alter the ancient orthography, and he put *gieman þær gþunderj*;

¹ P. 67, line 20, ed. Thorpe.

| ² P. 22, line 31, ed. Thorpe.

the reading *gyman* is by correction. On the same page, line 25,¹ the first writing was *īr þær ænga rtyðe*, and the printed text is that of the corrector. On page 37, line 15,² *ziet* is from the older copy. On page 39, line 6,³ *nioð* is the old spelling, and by some accident it has been read as *moð* and an accent has been given to it. Enough of this for the present. Of the C.C.C.C. MS. of the Chronicle the age has been thrown perhaps too far back; it contains, as appears, some of these spellings; *cieppe*, *ripðe*, *ielðstan*, *hiepdon*,⁴ *hiepa*, *ziongne*, and the like; these are here given on the presumption that the printed text is faithful. The Codex Exoniensis is of the tenth century,⁵ and it retains traces of the ancient method: *as þum zierða bpeahcm*, *noise of ocean gusts*,⁶ *ziefē*, *biepeð*.⁷

The thought dawns upon us, that when our early manuscripts are put fairly before us, the Heliand itself may belong to this island.

Accents.

It is only partly true that the accentual mark of MSS. denotes a long vowel. Of this I shall mention what I believe to be a decisive proof; but must first say that Mr. Thorpe wholly deceived himself when he supposed the accentuation of his edition of *Cædmon*, if *Cædmon*, to be like his original. He says, "In the accentuation, which confirms in almost every case the theory of Professor Rask, I have followed the authority of manuscripts, and except in a very few instances that of the manuscript of *Cædmon* itself." I add my testimony to that of others, that the accentuation has been much altered. In the original MS. at page 14, line 11=page 17, line 8, ed. Thorpe, the word *þ* is accented; the words are written thus: *þ̃ hum com*. It is

¹ P. 23, line 9, ed. Thorpe.

² P. 48, line 32, ed. Thorpe.

³ P. 51, line 32, ed. Thorpe.

⁴ See p. 190, ed. 1861.

⁵ And this is Wanley's opinion, p. 280 a.

⁶ P. 384, 9, not *gusts*.

⁷ Fol. 93 b, line 1, from transcript.

evident that it was the emphatic sense and not any long vowel which brought the accent down on that word. The syllable *un-*, with the privative sense is frequently accented, as marking a change of meaning. *ƿópðum* (except in *Cædmon*, if *Cædmon*, MS.)¹ often obtains the accent, but the vowel is certainly not an omega. In the old MSS. the affix *ðóm* is accented, indicating here a long vowel,² as in the German equivalent *-thum*, but our language has a tendency to throw back accents, and *ƿírðóm* must have before long become *Wisdom*. Some have thought that two concurrent syllables in English cannot take accents at once; but our utterance of *Rich man*, *Poor man*, as compared with *Chapman*, *Helmsman*, is irreconcilable with that theory. The page of *Cædmon* cited above,³ gives us *híc hím*, *ónzán hím*, *áhóp*, *hír líc*, with concurrent accents, in the original MS. These, observe, were not all vowels long of themselves. The *Leechbook* accents the inflexive syllable *-um*, as *hatúm*, *opnúm*, *Ʒodúm*, *ƿƿtúm*, pronouncing, it may be presumed, this vowel long. This pronunciation must have disappeared before the MSS. could confuse such forms as *ƿam ilcan* with *ƿam ilcum*, *mínum*, *mínnon*, which they very frequently do.

Saxons accented Latin words as a guide to the reader; thus in MS. H., fol. 94, *incántatíonibur*, *Ʒrándíney tempestáteƷ*, *omnípoténtiƷ náƷƷeí*: these are not all long vowels, though they be all long syllables. On fol. 96 b, *hílápıƷ* is an erroneous pronunciation.

In some instances an accent appears over a consonant, and though it may always be asserted that it has been intended for the vowel, it will in the text here be found as written.

¹ The printed accents in this case are volunteered by the editor.

² We find *cyneboom*, gl. C., fol. 53 a.

³ P. 17 ed. Thorpe.

Indifference of vowels. Final syllables with short vowels are written with e, i, o, or u.¹ Hence a verb ending in -odon became, on dropping the n, -ode in its termination; and pæp̃tmar, dropping the s, might become pæp̃tme.

Final vowels dropped. The general analogies of the oldest English with the Latin and Greek would lead us to expect the neuters plural to end in a short vowel as a; so that pop̃ba should represent verba; and this is so. But the English also loses the vowel, and the plural becomes pop̃b. This is the case with most of our neuters. And not so only. Other terminations lose the vowels we expect to find. The adverbs ending in -on, and like -θe, meaning *from*, are often found to, and did, doubtless, originally, end in -one, as heonon, heonone, *hence*.

The omission of a final short vowel affects² the orthography of nominatives: thus Kemble says, on ærende, "In later times the final e was sometimes omitted, but should not have been so." *Peopc*, *wark*, *pain*, (a masculine, and not to be confounded with *peopc*, *work*, neuter,) is written in the nominative *peopce* twice in the MS. of Cædmon.³ The forms *gydene*, *goddess*, *pynenu*,⁴ leads us to suppose that the language had a feminine -ne for names of the offices of women, as *Dirne*, old-germ. *Diorna*, *famula*, *puella*. The St. Johns Oxon MS. gl. for *monacha* oððe *monialis* has *mynecenu*, which, and not *mynecen*, is the true form of the nominative.⁵ So that *pīln* was perhaps once *pīlne*, *pīlene*, and *pegnen*, *pīnen*, has lost a vowel. See *sp̃pæc* for *sp̃pæce*, Cod. Exon., p. 421, line 3, ed.

A final vowel is omitted in many instances to the grammarians dismay. The accusative of *pyp̃t* is very

¹ See the note Cod. Exon., p. 66, ed., p. 31, line 3, ed.

² Bire as Kemble wrote it, not Bir, occurs in these volumes; Sire also ends in a vowel.

³ See also Lye.

⁴ Genesis xxxviii, 28.

⁵ See A Volume of Vocabularies, p. 71.

often in these medical books *pyr* not *pyrte*. The editor, on þonne *purðað þin eagan rpa leohte*, Cædm.? MS. p. 27, line 10, observes that it "grammatically" should be *þine eagan rpa leohte*. Se þar *populb gerceop*, *ibid.*, p. 32, line 4, is no more grammatical than *pyr* for *pyrte*; so line 9, also; so p. 106, 13; p. 107, 12, *open þar rðan gerceart*, *ibid.* Feollon *pergend*; *id.* p. 92, 26, *fell the defenders*. Fuglar *blōðig rittað*, *the fowls sit bloody*, *id.* p. 98, line 20. I would however alter *γ bebodu pillað mīn fullian*, *id.* p. 106, line 10, by writing on account of the rhythm *mīne*. Ymb hine *pæxon. rigenð ūnfophce*, *id.* p. 151, line 13. *pær þa baþu pæron hat on hpeþne*, Cod. Exon., p. 478, line 15, ed.

In manuscripts, which are late Saxon, the *nomina- Article.* tive masculine and feminine singular of the article are *þe*, *þeo*; thus in the Cambridge copy of part of the homily De Auguriis,¹ these forms are used constantly and throughout. Editors of late manuscripts have often brought back these changed words to their earlier shape; but that produces an anachronism.

The nominative of the AN declension could end in Declension in AN, so that the ordinary final vowel seems formed by ^{-an.} dropping the N. The oblique cases sometimes drop the N; *if his eapōnan nu heapð heþ cūmen*; *his descendant, a hardy one, is now come here*, Beowulf, 747, where Kemble would put *eapōna*. Again, *riþþan deapeþ bend toleþeð hƿƿuman*; *after deaths bond lives author shall unbind (shall have unbound)*, Cod. Ex., p. 64, line 24, ed., where the editor has removed the N. Again, in a riddle, Cod. Exon., p. 499, line 1, *oppæt him þone gleapstol ƷingƷan broþor mīn agnaðe*, *till for himself my younger brother acquired the stool of cleverness*, where the note says read *ƷingƷna*. Again,

¹ As the MS. De Auguriis has | well to say, it is in preparation for
been often mentioned, it may be | publication.

forþon ic ȝepencan ne mæg ȝeond þar forþon for
 hpan mob ȝefan min ne ȝespeoƿce; *therefore I cannot*
think throughout this world, for why my minds
mood turns not all dark, when, etc., Cod. Ex., p. 289,
 ult., where the editor reads minne and makes ȝefan
 accusative. Smith, in his Beda, p. 538, 38, prints
 ȝeleaƿan as a nominative in brackets, and he says
 that such readings as are in brackets have been
 amended on the authority of some MS.¹ Again, ac
 ne ma pilnode ðeaƿran ȝarƿe ƿuman; *pauper spiritu.*
 Beda, p. 579, line 22=p. 153, 35, Latin. The exam-
 ples in Spelmans Psalter are very numerous. So
 ðriððan (read ðriððan) ðæl is a nominative, Leechbook,
 I. xv. 3. In the Pseudo Cædmon, Harrowing of Hell,
 MS. p. 228, line 2,² þu eaƿt hæleða helm. ȝ heofen
 ðēman. engla oƿð ƿuman. The last letter has been
 erased, and Thorpe has turned ðeman into ðema. The
 two MSS. in Cædm. ? MS. p. 191, ult., have, one ƿunna
 ȝ mona, the other funne ȝ monan: the genitive plural
 is quite inappropriate, and on the hypothesis here sug-
 gested, the readings agree well enough, as nominatives
 singular.

n dropped.

As the nominatives of the forms ƿiteȝa, eoƿðe, eaȝe,
 may be supposed to have once terminated in -an,
 but to have lost the final n, so the oblique cases,
 which customarily have n, occasionally lose it. Thus
 Cædmon (if Cædmon), MS. p. 151, line 1, ponn ƿæl-
 ceareȝa. ƿulƿar ȝunȝon, *the wan slainchoosers the wolves*
sang their loathly evening lay, with the definite
 termination and sense. ƿærȝ hatan omihtan maȝan
 unȝemetƿærȝta, Leechbook, lib. II. contents xvi. In
 Cædmon ? p. 237, line 25, ed., leoma for leoman. In
 Cod. Exon., MS. p. 10 b, line 23, ȝiƿ ƿuma is a geni-

¹ "MSS. ti alicujus fide emen-
 "dari." Preface.

² P. 306, line 4, ed. Thorpe.

tive singular. Name, Matth. i. 21, in the published Hatton text, is accusative.

The inflexions laid down in grammars are, or ought to be, the usual forms as observed in the language. In all less known languages, in Greek to wit, the common grammars are often much in error. In the oldest written English, abusively called Anglo-Saxon, these inflexions are less certain, since the writings have had few students; and it cannot be expected that we should take law from the grammars. Yet it would not be reasonable to favour a reading merely on the ground of its being exceptional: we dare only go so far, as to accept more readily those less usual, less sanctioned, forms, which fall in with the tendency of the time, and that was to drop terminations, as is seen in the English of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, the "Semi Saxon" and the "Early English" of the artificial phraseology. The infinitive *þanc pītan*, *χάριν εἶδέναι*, *savoir gré*, is found in the Exeter book, written without the N, *þanc pīta*.¹ These two passages have more force of testimony than two concurring manuscripts; and it follows, that in the tenth century,² infinitives had begun to drop N. The Hatton Gospels³ read *þa gastlice þearfan*,⁴ *þa sibsume*,⁵ *þanne ytemeste ferþyng*,⁶ and so on; and it is too much for any moderate partisan to assume to limit closely in time the commencement of such a falling off of "the marching soldiers."

The s of the nominative and accusative plural in -as is sometimes, at least in the MSS., wanting; as in Cædmon, if Cædmon, MS. p. 42, line 17, *ābame* s dropped.

¹ P. 67, line 24, ed., p. 74, line 31.
For the idiom compare p. 85, line 5,
p. 90, line 15, p. 91, line 29.

² Putting the Lindisfarne glosses later.

³ As printed.

⁴ Matth. v. 3.

⁵ Id. v. 9.

⁶ Id. v. 26.

realdeȝt pæȝtme . þa inc pæȝon poȝdum minum pæȝte
 poȝbodene; *to Adam thou gavest fruits, which to you
 two were by my words firmly forbidden.* Nearly so,
 id., p. 119, line 11, MS. eoȝðan pæȝtma; id., p. 74,
 line 23, heoȝon ȝugla. PseudoCædmon, Harrowing of
 Hell, MS. p. 223, 7, ȝulþne hæpde: ȝiteȝ clomma .
 ȝeondū oðpæȝted: *to his glory he had clamps of
 punishment on his enemies fastened.* Leechbook,
 lib. I., cap. v., leȝe on þa peolope, *lay upon the lips.*
 ȝylle þa læpȝpone on cu meolce; *boil the sap chips (of
 oak rind) in cows milk,* Leechbook, lib. II., cap. lxx.,
 2. "Pliadas sibun steppu," gl. C., for seoȝon steoppas.
 Cod. Ex., p. 476, line 9; 429, 30; Loricæ, p. lxxi. line
 7, line 15.

Feminine
 genitives in s.

Some feminines made the genitives in s; perhaps
 irregularly, and from a desire in the writer to find
 some mode of marking the genitive distinctly; thus
 ēa, *a river*, makes eap;¹ emnihter is *of the equinox*
 in the treatise de Temporibus; ðiceȝ occurs in the
 charters.²

Of concurrent
 consonants.

The early manuscripts, representing sounds, more
 than modern fashionable spelling does, often omitted
 some one of many concurring consonants. Thus they
 wrote ȝȝȝȝuma, where derivation required ȝȝȝȝȝuma,
 so fȝpenðu³ for fȝpenȝðu, ȝilþeoȝ for ȝilþ ðeoȝ, nemȝȝ
 for nemȝȝȝ.⁴

This suppression of consonants often, to a modern
 eye, confounded grammatical inflexions; hie habbað
 me to heapȝan ȝeoȝene, Cædm. ? MS. p. 15, line 15,
they have chosen me to be chief; instead of ȝeoȝenne,
 which is the true syntax. Beppeoh ðe ȝeoȝme; *wrap
 thyself up warm*, Leechbook, lib. I. cap. xlvii. 1, 2.

¹ Fac-simile of page 14 of Lau-
 derdale MS. Also Chron., p. 190.
 C.C.C. MS., p. 191. Cott. Tiber. B.1,
 which MS. I have examined.

² No. 730.

³ Cod. Exon., p. 65 a, line 2.

⁴ Math. i. 21, edd. Marshall and
 Cambridge Univ., 1858.

So as to be warm, the predicate explainable by *ῥοτῆ εἶναι*, constantly occurring in the Hellenic and other languages; "Wipe the table dry," where an adverb is quite out of place. Se þe aȝan ȝceal on þam ȝið fæte hƷge ȝunðe; *who must have on the journey a mind sound*, Cod. Exon., p. 430, line 10, ed., for ȝunðne. The editor rightly supposes hƷge to be masculine; it makes genitive hƷgeȝ; (Paris Psalter, lxxviii. 6.) has the masculine adjective holðne in Beowulf, 531; minne in Cædm. MS. p. 19, line 21; and hatne, Paris Psalter, lxxviii. 38. The passages in the same Paris Psalter, lxi. 8, 11, may be explained in more ways than one. This disguise of a masculine termination is very common in participles; since the syllables -endne contain a combination, which no one but an elocution master will fling from his lips with comfort. Hence explain ðruȝendne hƷge, Cod. Exon., p. 165, 25, ed. Thus ænne laman on bebðe heȝendne, Matth. ix. 2, where the Lindisfarne MS. has liccendne in bēpe, and the Hatton cuts off the final vowel: thus again, he ȝeȝeah ænne man ȝittendne, Matth. ix. 9. Beheolb bȝpnendne beām, *the people beheld a burning beam*, Cædm. MS. p. 148, line 4. I shall not multiply citations, for Kemble has already remarked, Beowulf, 92, Appendix, "umborwesende is the acc. sing. . . . Participles not "unfrequently have this anomaly and omit the n."¹ Any combination of sound, however, which rendered the n of the accusative indistinct on the teeth gave occasion to a neglect of the unsounded letter by the penman. DeoƷol is masculine in the Gospels; therefore unclæne deoƷol, Luke iv. 33, is for unclænne. On "mine ȝehȝpað anƷealðne ȝeƷoht," Beowulf, 508, Kemble says we must read minne.² So ȝrene for

¹ See the uncalled for alteration.
Cod. Ex., p. 442, line 30, ed.

Hatton Gospels, (as printed),
Matth. v. 43.

² So, þine nextan, þine feond.

ȝpenne, the reading of MS. H. in Herbarium, art. cxi.;¹ āne, the reading of MS. V., Herbarium, xxvi.² A vacillation in the spelling of that form of the infinitive which follows to, as to monianne, to moniane, *monendi*, is observed in a MS. of the ninth century. On the same principle are constructed the usual forms eoþepe not eoþenne, upe not uppe, oðpe not oðenne.

A reasonable explanation of a reading is always better than an alteration.

Adjectives in the feminine.

The feminine nominative singular of adjectives ended, in remote times, in a short vowel, in full analogy with the Latin: this vowel is found occasionally with all forms, and is not confined to such words as ȝmæl. Ðær ȝr ȝæmne · ȝneolecu mæȝ, Cædmon? MS. p. 101, lines 19, 20; *here is a virgin, a ladylike may*; hīm ðuhtlicu mæȝ · on plite modgum · mænegum ðuhte, id. p. 89, line 15; *to them a ladylike may in beauty to many proud ones she seemed*: luȝu langȝumu, id. p. 91, line 4, *longsome love*: cpen mec hȝilum hȝit locceðu honð onleȝeð, Cod. Exon., p. 489, line 7, ed. Ic eom punðeȝlicu ȝiht, id. p. 399, line 17, ed.; p. 400, line 16; p. 406, line 15; p. 407, line 7. ȝiht com ærter ȝeȝe ȝræhtlicu, id. p. 415, line 23, ed.; an ȝæra nunnena ȝe ȝær ſpȝȝe ȝæȝu, Dial. Greg. MS., *one of the nuns who was very fair*; nænȝu ſmepneȝ, ibid. In the Leechbook will be found ȝode,³ ȝnecenlico, hȝite, ȝȝȝlicu, lytelu, ænȝu, oþeru, cneopehte. Numerous examples occur in Rawlinsons Boethius, and he had no theories nor pledged opinions to defend.⁴

Definite form of adjective.

The definite form of the adjective is sometimes used, in poetry at least, where the definite sense requires it, without following either "the definite article, any

¹ V. L. 15.

² V. L. 31.

³ mæȝe him ȝobe beon, lib. II.

xxxv., but possibly otherwise *commodo esse possit*.

⁴ See Boet., p. 44, 17, with the collation.

“ other demonstrative pronoun, or possessive pronoun “ or genitive case.” Thus, *him æt heortan ƿoð ætƿerne oƿð*; *at his heart stood fast the venomed point*; Death of Byrhtnoð. So *ƿulðorƿærtan ƿic*; *the glorious abode*, Cædm. (if Cædm.) MS. p. 1, line 21; *ƿƿeƷ ƿorhtan ƿełð*, *the blazing seats*, ib. p. 5, line 13, MS.;¹ *beorhte Ʒeƿcæƿt*, *the bright creation*, ibid. p. 6, line 13, MS.;² *ðæƷ æƿeƿta*: *Ʒeƿeah*, *the first day saw*, id. line 14. It is not necessary to continue these proofs.

An adjective placed immediately in juxta position with a substantive or another adjective could dispense with its case inflexion. The examples are very numerous, but most of them have been disposed of by the hyphen system, making them half compounds; in that treatment there is some truth, for a termination doing duty for two consecutive words, makes them draw very close to each other, and we have something of the same kind in such words as *μελαγχολία*. We shall therefore have to rely on instances, which do not admit of this explanation. Examine therefore *ƿƿam ƿiƿ ƿiƷpleƷan*, Death of Byrhtnoð; *Ʒoð Ʒeleapan*, Cædm. MS., p. 106, 16;³ *ƿo Ʒe an Ʒelfƿað*, Cod. Exon., transcript, fol. 120 b, line 16; *Ic ƷeƿƿæƷn ƿeƿ hæleƷum hƷiƷƷenðe an ƿorhtne butan tunƷan tīla*, ibid., p. 113 a, line 1, where *hƷiƷƷenðe* is for *hƷiƷƷenðne*; *On ƿiƿ ŷlcān Ʒeape*, Chron., annis 1042, 1056. *Mið ƿiƿ ƿeƿoðe*, Cædm. ? MS. p. 19, line 11. “*Hoƿno ƿiƿ Ʒeƿe*,” Gl. C., twice; *eal ða eapƿeðu*, Cod. Exon., p. 74, 5, ed. In some of these cases the emendator may perhaps override the written record, as in *Ʒeo bōc be ðiƿ ŷlcum ƷeƷð*, Homily on St. Mark, MS.,

Adjectives
without
termination.

¹ P. 6, line 27, ed. Thorpe, where *ƿƿeƷel* is printed.

² P. 8, line 28, ed. Thorpe; where *Ʒeƿcæƿt* is printed. Old MSS. often write simple *a*. So the old

hand in p. 19, line 2, MS. had *alƿalban*.

³ P. 140, line 10, ed. Thorpe, who has put his accents.

where another manuscript gives be þīrum ȳlcum; but the examples of all sorts together may be counted by thousands.

But for myself, the representation of an adjective standing immediately before its substantive, as being more truly an approximation to a compound word, than an epithet, is tolerable only in some examples, as in ȳmæl þeapmaȳ, *small guts*, pæpneð cȳnner, and these cases are distinguishable in spoken language by their having only one full accent on the group of syllables. Other instances, as hneap æȳru,¹ *raw eggs*, ȳð aȳende ȳȳðe mȳcel pēn, *God sent a heavy rain*, do not commend themselves on this principle to my judgment. Even such phrases as cȳning alȳhta,² are better sense, if treated as eall for ealȳa, than if considered as compounds.

I have before³ observed that the case ending -um, becomes by loss of the final consonant -e. Rask⁴ had remarked this of adjectives, but the translator⁵ struck out his words. The change however is seen in substantives, and in short, it is a mere decay of termination.

Plural verbs
in -e.

In former treatises⁶ I have observed that by the loss of N, verbs plural in -on, come to end in -e. By this simple explanation, harmonizing with other changes in our early language, we fully understand what has been called "a verb with a singular termination joined to a plural nominative,"⁷ "a singular for plural."

Substantives
out of adjectives.

Adjectives become substantives, and are sometimes masculine, sometime feminine, sometimes neuter.⁸

¹ Leechbook, Lib. I. xxxix. 3.

² Cod. Exon., p. 43, 11, ed.

³ St. Marharete, pp. 79, 80.

⁴ Grammar, p. 57, ed. 1817.

⁵ Page 49.

⁶ St. Marharete, p. 80, No. 13; Narratiunculæ, p. 73.

⁷ Note to Cædmon, p. 95. Orosius, ed. Thorpe, note to p. 468.

⁸ Neuter only, according to Thorpes Grammar, art. 126.

As *ὕδατος*, *some water*, is used partitively, so in Partitive Saxon English the genitive denotes *some of*. An genitive. example occurs in Med. de Quad., viii. 6. In that passage, observe also, *ꝛꝛetne* agrees either with *apulþne*, which is feminine,¹ or with *ꝛunðe*, whereas it is the apple that is sweet, and *appel* is masculine.

The Leechbook takes a large licence of careless con- Apposition. struction. In a list of the ingredients of a receipt it commonly uses nominatives, though a verb requiring accusatives had preceded. It often constructs as if we should say, *Dato ægroto hanc medicinam, ieiunus*; either because it is equivalent to *Bibat ægrotus hanc medicinam ieiunus*, or from simple carelessness, or on the principle remarked above, that a termination was of supererogation.

ȝelacnað for *ȝelacnað*, p. 322, line 7, and *aꝛanðan* for *aꝛanðað*, p. 374, line 19, are errors of the manuscript, not of the types.

There are some other points to be noticed, but for the present my tether allows not to speak of them.

I must gratefully acknowledge the privilege of access to the library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and the especial kindness of two gentlemen, who gave me the means of complying with the rules, at the sacrifice of their own convenience.

¹ Cod. Dipl., No. 624. But in Icelandic *Apaldr* is given as masculine.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Page xlii. The office books of the Roman church sometimes acknowledge the efficacy of these knots. Thus from a "Sacerdotale ad consuetudinem Romanæ ecclesiæ, etc." printed at Venice, 1567, De Signis quibus cognoscitur quis esse maleficiatus (*bewitched*); one is thus stated: "Quibusdam ligata est vena generationis."

Page xlv. note 1. Fepht occurs in this sense in the gloss. Ariolorum þa þ pomfephtpeniað. galþongalepa. gl. Cleop., fol. 8 c. Lye in carrying to his dictionary pomfepht, *iniustus pavor*, followed a false etymological idea. At fol. 100 d. the same words are thus given, þa þ pomfpeht peniað. The page cited should be 162.

Page lviii. note 4. "Read pæda. For pæte, see Cod. Exon. p. 84, 15; p. 316, 14."

Page 14, line 15. nosu, overstroke not to be read.

Page 30, line 12. fepop.

Page 60, line 9. apþyngenne.

Page 66, line 23. þongomion.

Page 78, line 24. pýll, rýle.

Page 80, line 4. beroben, the MS. is creased; line 9. ace; line 11. ðonne; line 16. þæt.

Page 94, line 22. ge rap.

Page 96, ult. ne ætpleon, (so dotted).

Page 100, line 3. feorþmað.

Page 112, line 16. titta.

Page 138, line 19. þundum.

Page 148, line 10. hýt.

Page 174, line 18. ðæge or þæg.

Page 184, line 19. trá; line 23. þorþarum.

Page 188, line 6. Lij.

Page 204, line 15. pýpte.

Page 216, line 20. stænhtum.

Page 268, line 10. pýpte. MS. V.

Page 272, line 6. gehðigap.

Page 287, line 15. Strike out "ad mensuram."

Page 310, line 21. þam.

Page 314, art. clxxx. The text requires emendation. Read funnan copn; that is, Miliu Solis.

Page 318, note 16. Strike out "twice."

Page 326, line 13. V. omits of.

Page 330, line 9. eopðan.

Page 350, line 21. geleb.

Page 359, line 16. phlegms (as note).

Page 378, strike out the top line.

A painting with figures thus explained.

ESCOLAPIVS. PLATO. CENTAVRVS.



HERBARIVM
APVLEII PLATONICI
QVOD ACCEPIT AB E-
SCOLAPIO ET LHIRONE
CENTAVRO MALIZRO
ACHILLIS :

HERBARIVM.

INCIPIVNT CAPITVLI LIBRI MEDICINALIS.¹

NOMEN herbe² betonica þ̅ 1r biſcopþýrt.

1. Þið unhyrnum nihtgengum³ ʒ þið egerlicum⁴ ʒe-
ryhrum ʒ grefnum.

2. Gýf mannes hearð tobrocen gý.

3. Þið eazena ʒape.

4. Þið earpena ʒape.

5. Þið eazena ðýmnýrre.⁵

6. Þið týrjende eazan.

7. Þið ʒpýðlicne bloðrýne of norum.

8. Þið toþ ece.

9. Þið ʒiðan ʒape.

10. Þið lenden⁶ brædena ʒape.

11. Þið pambe ʒape.

12. Þið þæt mannes innoð to þæt gý.

13. Þið þ̅ men⁷ bloð upp pealle⁸ þurh hiſ muð.

14. Þið þ̅ man nelle beon ðruncen.⁹

15. Þið þ̅¹⁰ man pille ʒpung onʒerittan.

16. Þið þ̅ man gý innan abrocen.¹¹

17. Þið þ̅¹² man on mýcelne ʒaðe ofþe on myclum
ʒanʒum peorþe ʒeteored.¹³

¹ The title in V. is partly illegible, the rubric not standing. The order in which the herbs come is not in H. as in V.

² herba, H.

³ nihtgængū, B.

⁴ egrl-, B.

⁵ -nerre, B.

⁶ lænden, H.

⁷ mon, H., which makes the verb active.

⁸ pealle up, B.

⁹ ðruc, V. ; ðruncen, H. B.

¹⁰ þ̅ þe, H.

¹¹ tobr-, H. B.

¹² þæt ʒif, H.

¹³ -pað, H. ; -pob, B.

HERBARIUM.

HERE BEGIN THE CHAPTERS OF THE MEDICINAL BOOK.

1. Name of wort betonica, that is, bishopwort. *B. officinalis.*
1. For monstrous nocturnal visitors and frightful sights and dreams.
2. If a mans head be broken.
3. For sore of eyes.
4. For sore of ears.
5. For dimness of eyes.
6. For bleared eyes.
7. For strong blood-running from the nose.
8. For tooth ache.
9. For sore of side.
10. For sore of the broad of the loins.
11. For sore of belly.
12. In case a mans inwards be too costive.
13. In case blood gush up through a mans mouth.
14. In case a man have a mind not to be drunken.
15. In case a pustule¹ is going to settle on a man.
16. In case a man be inwardly ruptured.
17. In case a man become tired with much riding or walking.

¹ Or carbuncle.

18. Ðið þ¹ man rý unhal oþþe hine platige.
19. Ðið þ mannes mete eaþelice gemýlte.²
20. Ðið þ man ne mæge hīr mete gehealdan.
21. Ðið innoþer³ ƿape oþþe ƿif he aþunden⁴ rý.
22. Ðið attor þigene.⁵
23. Ðið næðran⁶ ƿlite.
24. Eft rið næðran ƿlite.
25. Ðið ƿoden⁷ hundes ƿlite.
26. Ðið þ⁸ mannes þrotu ƿar rý oþþe hīr ƿrýran
hƿýlc ðæl.
27. Ðið lenden⁹ ƿape ƿ ƿif hīr þeoh acen.¹⁰
28. Ðið þone hatan feoƿor.¹¹
29. Ðið fot adle.

Deſba arnigloſa þ ſ ƿegþræð.¹² II.

1. Ðið heafod ece.
2. Ðið ƿambe ƿape.
3. Ðið innoþer ƿape.
4. Eft rið þon þe man on ƿambe forƿeaxen¹³ rý.
5. Ðið þon þe mon þurh hīr ariƿanƿ bloðe ut
ýrne.
6. Ðið þ¹⁴ man forƿundud¹⁵ rý.
7. Ðið þ man ƿýlle mannes ƿambe þrænan.¹⁶
8. Ðið næðran ƿlite.
9. Eft rið næðran ƿlite.
10. Ðið inƿýrmaſ.

¹ þ ƿif, H.

² ge, B. omits.

³ innoþe, V.

⁴ aþunden, B.

⁵ þige, B.

⁶ -ððran, B.

⁷ ƿede, H. B.

⁸ þ ƿif, H.

⁹ lenden, H. ; læn-, B.

¹⁰ acan, H.

¹¹ feoƿor, B.

¹² bræðe, H. ; bræðe, B.

¹³ ƿeƿen, H. B.

¹⁴ þ þe, B. ; þ ƿif, H.

¹⁵ ƿepunðað, H. ; ƿepunðod, B.

¹⁶ þrinan, H.

18. In case a man be out of health or feel nausea.
19. That a mans meat may easily digest.
20. In case a man cannot retain his meat.
21. For sore of inwards, or if they be swollen.
22. For taking of poison.
23. For bite of snake.
24. Again, for bite of snake.
25. For bite of mad dog.
26. In case a mans throat be sore or any part of
his neck.
27. For sore of loins, and if a mans thighs ache.
28. For the hot fever.¹
29. For foot disease.

II. The herb ἀρνόγλωσσον, that is, waybread.

*Plantago
maior.*

1. For head ache.
2. For sore of wamb or belly.
3. For sore of inwards.
4. Again, in case a man be ill grown in wamb.
5. In case a man have a running of blood from
his anus.
6. In case a man is badly wounded.
7. In case one wishes to make a mans wamb dwindle.
8. For rend of adder.
9. Again, for rend of adder.
10. For inward worms.

¹ As distinguished from the cold fever or ague.

11. ƿiþ þ¹ mannes lichoma² fý ahearnod.
12. ƿið þ³ men gý þar feorþan dæges feor.
13. ƿiþ fot able ȝ ƿið gina gape.
14. ƿið þam⁴ feorne þe þý þriddan dæge egleþ.
15. ƿið þam feorne þe þý æfteran dæge to cýmþ.⁵
16. ƿið punda hatungæ.⁶
17. ƿið þ⁷ mannes fet on gýðe týðmen.
18. ƿið þ⁸ men peargebræde peaxe⁹ on þam norum oððe on þam hleorne.¹⁰
19. Be æghrýlcum uncuþum blæðrum þe on mannes nebbe gittað.
20. ƿið muðes punde.
21. ƿið pede hunder flite.
22. ƿið ælces dæges mannes týðderuȝgfe innepearðes.

Herba quinquefolium þ is fífeafe. III.

1. ƿið þ¹¹ mannes lýþu acen oþþe on geflogen gý.
2. ƿið þambe gape.
3. ƿiþ muþes ece ȝ tungan ȝ þrotan.
4. ƿiþ heafdes gape.
5. ƿiþ þ¹² men blod ut of norum ýrne¹³ to fpyþe.
6. ƿiþ þ¹⁴ mannes midrus ace.¹⁵
7. ƿiþ næðran flite.
8. ƿiþ þ man forþærned gý.
9. Gýf þu pýlle cancer¹⁶ ablenðan.¹⁷

¹ þ gý, H.

² -hama, B.

³ þ gý man, H.

⁴ þý, H. omits.

⁵ cymeð, H.

⁶ -ge, H. B.

⁷ þæt gý, H.

⁸ þ gý mæn, H.

⁹ pexen, H.

¹⁰ hléorne, B.

¹¹ þ gý, H.

¹² þæt gý mæn, H.

¹³ ýrne, B.

¹⁴ þæt gý, H.

¹⁵ acen, H.

¹⁶ -cor, H.

¹⁷ ablenðan, H. B.

11. In case a mans body be hardened.
12. In case a man hath a quartan fever.
13. For foot disease and for sore of sinews.
14. For tertian fever.
15. For the fever that cometh on the second day.
16. For heating of wounds.
17. In case a mans feet on a journey are tender.
18. In case a spreading wart wax upon a mans nose or cheek.
19. Of all strange bladders which sit on a mans face.
20. For wound of mouth.
21. For rend of mad dog.
22. For chronic internal tenderness.

III. The herb quinquifolium, that is, fiveleaf.

*Potentilla
repans.*

1. In case a mans limbs ache or have been beaten.
2. For sore of wamb.
3. For ache of mouth and of tongue and of throat.
4. For sore of head.
5. In case blood run too strong out of a mans nose.
6. In case a mans midriff acheth.
7. For bite of adder.
8. In case a man be badly burnt.
9. If thou wilt blind a cancer.¹

¹ That is, prevent suppuration.

1. *Derba uerumenaca þ* iſ æſceþriotu. IV.

2. Þið punda ƿ deaðſppungaſ ƿ cýrnlu.
3. Eſc pið cýrnlu.
4. Þið þa þe habbað ætſcandene æðpan ſpa þæt þ
bloð ne mæg¹ hiſ geœyndlican² rýne habban ƿ hýpa³
þýzne gehealdan ne maƿon.
5. Þið hiſpe ſap.
6. Þið þa⁴ untſumnýſſe þe ſcanap ſeaxeþ⁵ on blæð-
pan.
7. Þið heafod ſap.
8. Þið næðpan ſlite.
9. Þið attorcoppan bite.
10. Þið peðe hundep ſlite.
11. Þið nipe pundela.⁶
12. Þið næðpan⁷ ſlite.

1. *Derba rýmphoniacam⁸ þ* iſ henne⁹ belle. V.

2. Þiþ eapena ſap.
3. Þið cneopa geſpell¹⁰ oþþe ſceancena¹¹ oððe ſpa
hpær¹² ſpa on lichaman¹³ geſpell rý.
4. Þiþ toþa ſape.
5. Þið þæpa¹⁴ gepealða ſap oþþe geſpell.
6. Þiþ¹⁵ þæt piſep hneoft ſape¹⁶ ſýn.¹⁷
7. Þiþ foða ſap.¹⁸
8. Þiþ lungen adle.

¹ mæge, B.² -cýnde-, H. B.³ heopa þigene, H. B.⁴ þa, B. omits.⁵ pexað, H. B.⁶ -bðp-, B.⁷ punda, H.⁸ -ca, H. ; V. almost faded.⁹ hæne, H. B.¹⁰ -ſpel, B., and so often, but not
always.¹¹ ſcanc-, H. B.¹² hpær, B.¹³ -hom-, H.¹⁴ þapa, H. B.¹⁵ þ ſý, H.¹⁶ ſap, H.¹⁷ rýn, B.¹⁸ ſape, B.

- iv. 1. The herb vermenaca, that is, ashthroat. *Verbena officinalis.*
2. For wounds and carbuncles and glandular swellings.
3. Again, for kernels *or glandular swellings*.
4. For those that have obstructed veins so that the blood cannot have its natural course, and *for those who* may not retain their food.
5. For sore of liver.
6. For the infirmity in which stones grow in the bladder.
7. For head sore.
8. For bite of snake.
9. For bite of attorcop, *drawn as a flying moth*.
10. For bite of mad dog.
11. For new wounds.
12. For bite of adder.
-
- v. 1. The herb symphoniaca, that is, henbane, *Hyoscyamus niger.*¹
2. For sore of ears.
3. For swelling of knees, or of shanks, or wheresoever on the body a swelling may be.
4. For sore of teeth.
5. For sore or swelling of the privities.
6. In case a womans breasts are sore.
7. For sore of feet.
8. For lung disease.

¹ *Hyoscyamus albus* is described in the text, but that is not our henbane.

1. Ɗerba uiperina ꝥ ȳ næðre¹ pýrt. VI.
2. Þiþ næðran ȳlte.

1. Ɗer bið² ueneria ꝥ ýȳ beo pýrt. VII.
2. Þiþ þæt beon ne æt fleon.
3. Þiþ³ þæt man ȳemigan ne mæge.

1. Ɗerba per leonȳ ꝥ ȳ leonfot. VIII.
2. Þiþ⁴ þæt man sý cȳ.⁴

- Ɗerba pcelerata ꝥ ȳ clurðung.⁵ IX.
2. Þið punðela⁶ ȳ ðeað ȳppungar.
 3. Þiþ⁷ ȳþȳlar ȳ pearȳan.

1. Ɗerba batracion ꝥ ȳ clurpýrt. X.
2. Þiþ monoð⁸ ȳeoce.⁹
3. Þiþ þa ȳpearȳan ðolh.

1. Ɗerba artemeria þæt ȳ mucpýrt. XI.¹⁰
2. Þið innoþer ȳape.
3. Þið fota ȳap.¹¹

Ɗerba artemȳia taȳanȳer ꝥ ýȳ oþȳer cýnȳer
mucpýrt. XII.

1. Þið blæðran¹² ȳape.
2. Þiþ þeona¹³ ȳape.

¹ næððer, H. B.

² H. writes hepba all along, and I would here emend accordingly.

³ ꝥ ȳȳ, H.

⁴ to cȳ, H.

⁵ clurðung, V.

⁶ punða, H.

⁷ ȳ þið, H.

⁸ innoð, B.

⁹ ȳeoce, H., fol. 121 a.

¹⁰ (From H.) V. omits all this wort by mistake, and makes the numbering faulty. H. writes artemeria here, but with m in the next wort.

¹¹ ȳape, B.

¹² -ððp-, B.

¹³ þeona, B.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| VI. 1. The herb viperina, that is, adderwort. | <i>Polygonum</i> |
| 2. For bite of adder. | <i>bistorta.</i> |
| VII. 1. The herb veneria, that is, beewort. | <i>Acorus</i> |
| 2. That bees may not fly off. | <i>calamus.</i> |
| 3. In case a man is unable to pass water from the bladder. | |
| VIII. 1. The herb pes leonis, that is, lions foot. | <i>Alchemilla</i> |
| 2. That a man may not be choice in diet. | <i>vulgaris.</i> |
| IX. 1. The herb Scelerata, that is, cloffing. | <i>Ranunculus</i> |
| 2. For wounds and dead ulcers. | <i>sceleratus.</i> ¹ |
| 3. For swellings and warts. | |
| X. 1. The herb βαρπάχιον, that is, clovewort. | <i>Ranunculus</i> |
| 2. For lunatics. | <i>acris.</i> |
| 3. For the black scars. | |
| XI. 1. The herb artemisia, that is, mugwort. | <i>Artemisia</i> |
| 2. For sore of inwards. | <i>vulgaris.</i> |
| 3. For sore of feet. | |
| XII. The herb artemisia tagantes; that is, mugwort of another kind. | <i>Artemisia</i> |
| 1. For sore of bladder. | <i>dracunculus.</i> |
| 2. For sore of thighs. | |

¹ Perhaps better Scelerata ; botanical names are often historical identifications.

3. ƿiþ ƿina ƿape . ʒ ƒerpell.¹
4. ƒýf hƿa mið ƿot aþle ƿrýþe ƒerpenceb ƿý.²
5. ƒýf hƿa ƿý mið ƿeferum³ ƒeðneht.

ƒerba artemiſia lepteſilloſ þ ýf þriððan cýnneſ
mucſſrýrt. XIII.

2. ƿiþ þæſ maſan ƿape.
3. ƿiþ þæra fina biſunſe.

ƒerba lapatium þ ýf bocce.⁴ XIII.

2. ƿið cýrnlu þe on ƿealbe⁵ ƿeaxeþ.⁶

ƒerba dracontea þ ýf ðracentſe. XV.

2. ƿiþ ealſa næðſena⁷ ƿlite.
3. ƿiþ banþrýce.

ƒerba ƿatýrnion þ ýf ƿeſneſ⁸ leac. XVI.

2. ƿið eaſſoðlice ƿundela.
3. ƿiþ earena ƿape.

ƒerba gentiana þ ýf ƿelþrýrt. XVII.

2. ƿið næðran ƿlite.

ƒerba orbiculariſ. þ ýf ƿlite. XVIII.

2. ƿið þ manneſ ƿex⁹ ƿealle.
3. ƿiþ innoðeſ¹⁰ ƿcýrnunſa.
4. ƿiþ miltan ƿape.

¹ ƒerpelle H.
² ƒerpenceb, H. B.
³ ƿerü, B., a contraction as
 spoken.
⁴ bocce, B.; cf. xxxiv.
⁵ ƿealbe, H. B.

⁶ ƿexed, H. B.
⁷ -ððſ-, H. B.
⁸ hƿeſneſ, H.; hƿeſneſ, B.
⁹ ƿeax, H. B.
¹⁰ innoð, B., making a compound
 substantive.

3. For sore and swelling of sinews.
 4. If one be much troubled with foot disease.
 5. If one be vexed with fevers.
- XIII. 1. The herb artemisia λεπτόφυλλος, that is, mugwort of a third kind. *Artemisia Pontica.*
2. For sore of the stomach.
 3. For quivering of sinews.
- XIV. The herb λάπαθον, that is, dock. *Rumex obtusifolius.*
2. For churnels which wax in the groin.
- XV. 1. The herb δρακόντις, that is, dragons. *Arum dracuncul.*
2. For rend of all snakes.
 3. For bonebreach.
- XVI. 1. The herb σατύριον, that is, ravens leek. *Orchis.*
2. For difficult wounds.
 3. For sore of eyes.
- XVII. 1. The herb gentiana, that is, field wort. *Erythraa pulcella.*
2. For bite of adder.
- XVIII. 1. The herb orbicularis, that is, slite. *Cyclamen hederæfolium.*
2. In case a mans hair fall off.
 3. For disturbances in the inwards.
 4. For sore of milt or spleen.

Ɗerba pporerpinaca¹ þ ýf unforþrebbæ. XVIII.

2. Þiþ þ² man blod fpipe.
3. Þiþ riðan fape.
4. Þiþ bpefta³ fape.
5. Þiþ eaʒena fape.
6. Þiþ eaʒena fape.
7. Þiþ utsihte.

Ɗerba apustolochia. þ ýr rmeþo pýrt. XX.

2. Þið attnef ftenoðe.⁴
3. Þiþ þa fciþurcan⁵ feþoþaf.
4. Þiþ nærfþurpla⁶ fape.
5. Þiþ þ⁷ hpa mid cýle ʒepæht rý.
6. Þiþ næðþan⁸ fite.
7. Líf cýlb hpýlc⁹ ahpæneð fý.
8. Þiþ þ pærhþrebe¹⁰ on nofum¹¹ þexe.

Ɗerba nafturrtium þ ýr cærfe. XXI.

1. Þiþ¹² ðæt mannes fex¹³ fealle.
2. Þiþ heafod fape. þ ýs rið fciurþ ʒ¹⁴ ʒicþan.
3. Þiþ licef fapnýrfe.¹⁵
4. Þiþ fpýlaf.
5. Þiþ þeapftan.

Ɗerba hieþulbulþ¹⁶ þ ýr ʒneate pýrt. XXII.

2. Þiþ hþa fape.
3. Líf neþcoþn on þiþmanneþ nebbe þexen.¹⁷

¹ pper-, V. B., a compendium scripturæ.

² þ ʒif, H.

³ bpeofta, H. B., as is usual.

⁴ -ʒðe, B.

⁵ -þerþan, B.; fciþofftar, H.

⁶ þýcla, B.; þýplu, H.

⁷ þ ʒif, H. In the text of B. two drawings of cress are provided for, and this makes the numbers of the paragraphs in the contents differ from those in B.'s text.

⁸ -ððr-, H. B.

⁹ hpýlc cýlb, H. B. better.

¹⁰ þæt ʒif þepþ, H.

¹¹ noʒa, H. B.

¹² þ ʒif, H.

¹³ feax, B.

¹⁴ ʒ rið, H.

¹⁵ -neþfe, B.

¹⁶ ʒepulbulþ, H.

¹⁷ þeaxen, B.

XIX. 1. The herb proserpinaca, that is, untrodden to death. *Polygonum aviculare.*

2. In case a man spew blood.
3. For sore of side.
4. For sore of breasts.
5. For sore of eyes.
6. For sore of ears.
7. For diarrhœa.

XX. 1. The herb ἀριστολόχια, that is, smearwort.¹

2. For strength of poison.
3. For the stiffest fevers.
4. For sore of nostrils.
5. In case one be troubled with the cold.
6. For bite of adder.
7. If any child be in sorrow.
8. In case a warty eruption grow on the nose.

XXI. The herb nasturtium, that is, cress.

N. officinale.

1. In case a mans hair fall off.
2. For head sore, that is, for scurf and itch.
3. For soreness of the body.
4. For swellings.
5. For warts.

XXII. 1. The herb ιερόβαλβος, that is, great wort.

Colchicum autumnale.

2. For sore of joints.
3. If pimples wax on a womans face.

¹ The Latin was *Aristolochia rotunda*, but the English name is *A. clematitis*.

Ɔerba apollinariƳ. Ƴ ıƳ ƳloƳ Ƴýřť. XXIII.

2. Ƴıđ handa Ƴare.

Ɔerba camemelon. Ƴ ıƳ maƳeƳe. XXIII.

1. Ƴıđ eaƳena¹ Ƴare.

Ɔerba chamedriƳ Ƴ ıƳ heorť clæƳƳe. XXV.

2. Ƴýř hƳa tobrýřeđ Ƴý.

3. Ƴıđ² næđƳan³ Ƴlıte.

4. ƳıƳ Ƴotable.

Ɔerba chamaeæleæ Ƴ ıƳ ƳulƳeƳ camb. XXVI.

1. ƳıƳ ƳıƳeƳ ƳeocnýřƳe.

2. ƳıƳ atťƳeƳ đƳeac.⁴

3. ƳıƳ ƳæťeƳ Ƴeocnýřſe.

Ɔerba chamaerıťhýř Ƴ ıƳ heƳeƳ.⁵ XXVII.

1. ƳıƳ Ƴunđela.

2. ƳıƳ innoƳeƳ Ƴare.

Ɔerba chamaeđarƳe Ƴ ıƳ ƳæƳeƳe⁶ Ƴot. XXVIII.

1. Ƴıđ innoƳ to aťćƳıřeƳne.

Ɔerba ofťƳıaƳo Ƴ ıƳ Ƴđřýřť. XXVIII.

2. ƳıƳ ealle ƳıƳƳe Ƴe on men to Ƴare inƳan⁷ acen-
neđe⁸ beođ.

Ɔerba bƳıťannıce Ƴ ıƳ hæƳen Ƴýđele.⁹ XXX.

1. ƳıƳ muđeƳ Ƴare.

2. Eťť Ƴıđ muƳeƳ Ƴare.

¹ eaƳene, V.

² Ƴýř, V.

³ -đđƳ-, H. B.

⁴ đƳýƳce, H.

⁵ neƳe, B., but hæƳeƳ in the
text; hæƳeƳ, H.

⁶ hƳeƳeƳ, B.; hƳæƳeƳ, H.

⁷ inƳon, B.

⁸ acenneđe, H. B.

⁹ Ƴýđela, V.; huýđebe, B.; but
in the text itſelf Ƴýđele.

- xxiii. 1. The herb apollinaris, that is, glovewort. *Convallaria*
2. For sore of hands. *maialis.*
- xxiv. The herb χαμαίμηλον, that is, maythe. *Anthemis*
1. For sore of eyes. *nobilis.*
- xxv. The herb χαμαίδρυς, that is, hart clover.¹
2. If one be bruised badly.
3. For bite of snake.
4. For foot disease.
- xxvi. The herb χαμαιέλαια,² that is, wolfs comb. *Dipsacus sil-*
1. For liver sickness. *vestris.*
2. For drink of poison.
3. For water sickness, *dropsy.*
- xxvii. The herb χαμαίπιτυς, that is, hemp (?). *Aiuga chama-*
1. For wounds. *pitys.*
2. For sore of inwards.
- xxviii. The herb χαμαιδάφνη, that is, ravens foot.³
1. For the inwards, to stir them.
- xxix. 1. The herb ostriago, that is, lithewort. *Sambucus*
2. For all things which are formed in a man as a *ebulus. gl.*
sore inwardly.
- xxx. The herb Brittanica, that is, bright-coloured hydele. *Cochlearia*
Anglica ?
1. For sore of mouth.
2. Again, for sore of mouth.

¹ The Hellenic is *Germander*,
Teucrium C.; the English is *Me-*
dicago maculata, with *officinalis*.

² The Saxon understood this as
χαμαιλέον.

³ The Hellenic is *Ruscus racemo-*
sus; the English *Ranunculus ficu-*
ria.

3. Þið toþa fape.
4. Þið færne innoð to aſtýrugenne.¹
5. Þið ríðan fape.

Deþba lactuca ſiluatīca ꝥ iſ puðu lecturc. XXXI.

2. Þið eaƷena ðýmneſſe.²
3. Eſt þið eaƷena³ ðýmnyſſe.⁴

Deþba aƷrumonia ꝥ iſ Ʒarclife. XXXII.

1. Þið eaƷena fape.
2. Þið innoðeſ fape.
3. Þið cancor Ʒ þið pundela.
4. Þið næðran⁵ flite.
5. Þið pearſtan.
6. Þið miltan fape.
7. Eýf þu hþilce⁶ rínƷe on þam lichoman⁷ ceorþan pille.
8. Þið flæƷe iſeþneſ.

Deþba aſtula reƷia ꝥ iſ puðu roſe. XXXIII.

1. Þið ſceancena⁸ fape.
2. Þið liſne ſape.

Deþba lapatium . ꝥ iſ puðu ðocce. XXXIII.

1. Eýf hþýlc ſcīþneſ on lichoman⁹ becume.

Deþba centaurya maior . ꝥ iſ curmelle reo mápe. XXXV.

1. Þið liſeþ aþle.
2. Þið punda Ʒ cancor.

¹ -þianne, H.
² fape, V. H.
³ eaƷene, V. Short vowels not much thought of.
⁴ -neſſe, B.
⁵ -ððr-, H. B.

⁶ In V. pille, with l erased and h prefixed, produced hþile : hþilce, B. H.

⁷ -haman, B.

⁸ ſcan-, B.

⁹ -haman, B.

3. For sore of teeth.
4. For costive bowels, to stir them.
5. For sore of side.

xxxI. 1. The herb *lactuca silvatica*, that is, wood lettuce. *L. scariola*.

1. For dimness of eyes.
2. Again, for dimness of eyes.

xxxII. The herb *agrimonia*, that is, garchive. *A. eupatoria*.

1. For sore of eyes.
2. For sore of inwards.
3. For cancer and for wounds.
4. For bite of snake.
5. For warts.
6. For sore of milt.
7. If thou wilt carve away anything on the body.
8. For blow of iron.

xxxIII. The herb *hastula regia*, that is, woodruff. *Asfodelus ramosus*.

1. For sore of shanks.
2. For sore of liver.

xxxIV. The herb *λάπαθον*, that is, wood dock. *Rumex Acetosa*.

1. If there come any stiffness on the body.

xxxv. The herb *centaurea maior*, that is, churmel the greater. *Chlora perfoliata*.

1. For liver disease.
2. For wounds and cancer.

Ɗerba centaurya minor ꝥ 1ꝥ curmelle geo lægge.¹

XXXVI.

2. Ɗið næðran² ȝlite.
3. Ɗið eazena³ ȝape.
4. Ɗæt Ɗið þon⁴ ylcon.⁵
5. Ɗiþ ȝina toȝunȝe.⁶
6. Ɗiþ attreȝ onbýrȝunȝe.
7. Ɗiþ⁷ þæt ȝýrmaȝ ýmb naȝolan ðerȝeþ.⁸

Ɗerba perizonacia⁹ ꝥ 1ꝥ bette. XXXVII.

1. Ɗið ealle ȝunda ȝ Ɗiþ næðran¹⁰ flitaȝ.
2. . 11 . ȝ Ɗiþ ȝeforaȝ.
3. Ɗið ꝥ¹¹ cancon on ȝunde ȝexe.¹²
4. Ɗiþ innoðer ȝape.
5. Ɗið ȝede hundet ȝlite.
6. Ɗiþ nipe ȝunda.¹³

Ɗerba ȝraȝa ꝥ 1ꝥ ȝtreaberȝe.¹⁴ XXXVIII.

2. Ɗið miltan ȝape.
3. Ɗiþ nýrȝýt.¹⁵
3. Ɗiþ innoðer ȝape.

Ɗerba hibiȝeȝ ꝥ 1ꝥ meȝȝe mealȝe.¹⁶ XXXIX.

2. Ɗið ȝot adle.
3. Ɗiþ ælce ȝeȝaðerunȝa þe on þam lichoman¹⁷ acenneðe¹⁸ beoþ.

¹ læȝ, V., a compendium scripturæ; læȝȝe, H. B.

² -ððr-, H. B.

³ eazena, H.

⁴ þam, H.

⁵ ilcan, B.

⁶ toð-, H.

⁷ ꝥ ȝȝ, H.

⁸ ðerian, H.; ðerȝan, B. One leechcraft is here omitted in V. B. H.

⁹ ȝf-, V. B., a compendious way of writing, or shorthand.

¹⁰ -ððr-, H. B.

¹¹ ꝥ ȝȝ, H.

¹² ȝeaxe, B.

¹³ H. omits.

¹⁴ ȝtreap, H.

¹⁵ -ȝet, H.

¹⁶ -lupe, H. B.

¹⁷ -ham-, B.

¹⁸ acænnebe, B.; acænne, H., an unfinished word.

xxxvi. The herb centaurea minor, that is, churmel *Erythræa centaureum*,
the less.

2. For bite of snake.
3. For sore of eyes.
4. Again, for the same.
5. For spasm of sinews.
6. For tasting of poison.
7. In case worms about the navel annoy.

xxxvii. The herb personacia, that is, beet; *beta*.

1. For all wounds, and for rendings by snakes.
2. And for fevers.
3. In case a cancer wax upon a wound.
4. For sore of inwards.
5. For tear by mad dog.
6. For new wounds.

xxxviii. 1. The herb fraga[ria], that is, strawberry
[plant].

2. For sore of milt.
3. For oppression on the chest, and sore of inwards.

xxxix. 1. The herb hibiscus, that is, marsh mallow. *Althea officinalis*.

2. For foot disease.
3. For any gatherings which are produced on the body.

Ɗerba ƿppur - ꝥ ƿ æqwiſeia. XL.

1. ƿiþ utriht.
2. ƿiþ ꝥ man blod ſpýþe¹ ƿæce.

Ɗerba maſa - erpatica ꝥ ƿ hocleap. XLI.

2. ƿið blæðpan² ſape.
3. ƿið ſina ſape.
4. ƿið siðan ſape.
5. ƿið nipe punda.

Ɗerba buſlorra ꝥ ƿ hunder tunge. XLII.

2. Gýf hpýlcum men gý þæg þriddan³ dæges feſor³ oððe þæg feorþan.
5. ƿið nýppýt.⁴

Ɗerba bulbiſcillatica ꝥ ƿ glædene. XLIII.

1. ƿið ƿæter ſeocnýſſe.⁵
2. ƿiþ liða ſape.
3. ƿiþ þa adle þe gſecap ƿapanichiaſ nemneð.
4. ƿiþ ꝥ⁶ man ne mæge ƿæteſſeocer mannes þurft geceſan.⁷

Ɗerba cotiledon ꝥ ýr umbilicur uenerur. XLIV.

2. ƿið ſpýlaſ.

Ɗerba galli erur ꝥ ƿ attoplaðe.⁸ XLV.

2. ƿið hunder flite.

Ɗerba ƿnaſſion ꝥ ƿ hape hune. XLVI.

1. ƿið geſoſu ƿ ƿið ꝥ he hefehlce hræce.
2. ƿið maſan ſape.

¹ gý, B., an unfinished word ;
gýpe ƿ hræce, H., *spits and*.

² -ððr-, H. B.

³ feſer, H.

⁴ So B.; nýppet, H.; omitted in
V.

⁵ -neſſe, H.

⁶ þæt gý, H.

⁷ geð-, B.

⁸ Lye, in his Dictionary, prints
ſatoplaðe, which is not justified
by the MS. B.

- XL. The herb ἵππουρις, that is, equi seta. *Horsetail.*
 1. For diarrhœa.¹
 2. In case a man break up blood much.
- XLI. 1. The herb malva erratica, that is, hock leaf. *Malva silvestris.*
 2. For sore of bladder.
 3. For sore of sinews.
 4. For sore of side.
 5. For new wounds.
- XLII. 1. The herb βούγλωσσον, that is, hounds tongue. *Cynoglossum officinale.*
 2. If any man have a tertian or quartan fever.
 5. For oppression on the chest.
- XLIII. The herb βολβός σκιλλητικός,² "that is, gladden." *Iris pseudacorus.*
 1. For water sickness.
 2. For sore of joints.
 3. For the disease which the Greeks name παρωνυχία.³
 4. In case a man be not able to cool a dropsical mans thirst.
- XLIV. 1. The herb κοτυληδών, that is, umbilicus Veneris. *V. cotyledon.*
 2. Against swellings.
- XLV. 1. The herb galli crus, that is, attorlothe. *Panicum crus galli.*
 2. For read by hound.
- XLVI. The herb πράσιον, that is, horehound. *Marrubium vulgare.*
 1. For poses, and in case the patient break heavily.
 2. For sore of maw.

¹ In this art., and in art. LIII. 1. the text has a different phrase.

² *Bulb of scilla maritima.*

³ Whitlows.

3. Ðið þengþýrmar¹ abutan² nafolan.
4. Ðið lifa fape y þið gefind.³
5. Ðið attreþ þigne.⁴
6. Ðið fceþ⁵ y teter.
7. Ðið lungen able.
8. Ðið ealle fciðnerfa þær lichoman.

Ðerba xifion þ̅ iſ foxer fot. XLVII.

1. Ðið uncuðe fprungaf þe on lichoman⁶ acennede⁷ beoð.
2. Ðið hearoð bryce . y ætſige ban.⁸

Ðerba galli tſicuf . þ̅ iſ pæter pýrt. XLVIII.

1. Gýf fpylaf fæmnum deſien.⁹
2. Ðið¹⁰ ðæt manneſ fex¹¹ fealle.

Ðerba temoluf . þ̅ iſ fmgſene. XLIX.

2. Ðið cpiðan¹² ſape.

Ðerba æliotrophuf . þ̅ iſ fmgelhpœorfa. L.

2. Ðið ealle attſu.
3. Ðið fleſſan.

Ðerba gſýaf þ̅ iſ mædeſu.¹³ LI

2. Ðið ban ece y þið ban bryce.¹⁴
3. Ðið ælc ſān . þe þam lichoman¹⁵ deſiþ.

Ðerba poltſicuf . þ̅ iſ hýmele.¹⁶ LII.

2. Ðið innoðeſ fape y þið þ̅ fex¹⁷ pexi.

¹ pýn-, H.

² ýmbutan, H.; onbuton, B.

³ gefýnd, B.

⁴ þigene, H.

⁵ fceþ, B.

⁶ -ham-, B.

⁷ acænnebe, B.; acænðe, H.

⁸ H. omits three words.

⁹ deſian, B.

¹⁰ þ̅ gýf, H.

¹¹ feax, B.

¹² clþan, H, which produces nonsense.

¹³ -deſe, H.

¹⁴ bſece, H.

¹⁵ -ham-, B.

¹⁶ humele, H.

¹⁷ feax, B.

3. For tapeworms about the navel.
4. For sore of joints, and for puffing up.
5. For taking of venom.
6. For scab and tetter.
7. For lung disease.
8. For all stiffnesses of the body.

XLVII. The herb ξίφιον, that is, foxes foot. *Sparganium simplex.*

1. For strange pustules which are produced on the body.
2. For head breach and poisonous legs.

XLVIII. The herb καλλίτριχος, that is, water wort. *Callitriche verna.*

1. If swellings annoy maidens.
2. In case a mans hair fall off.

XLIX. 1. The herb μῶλυ,¹ that is, singreen. *Sempervivum tectorum.*

2. For sore of matrix.

L. 1. The herb ἡλιοτρόπιον, that is, solwherf. *Achillea tomentosa here.²*

2. For all poisons.
3. For flux.

LI. 1. The herb grias, that is, madder. *Rubia tunc-torum.*

2. For bone ache and for bone breach.
3. For every sore, which vexeth the body.

LII. 1. The herb πολύτριχος,³ that is, humble.⁴ *Trifolium procumbens.*

2. For sore of inwards, and in case hair fall off.

¹ Now believed *allium moly*.

² Compare art. cxxxvii.

³ Now believed *hair moss*. Described in the text as a hair moss,

"like swine bristles;" but not so drawn, nor yet as a trefoil.

⁴ *Hop trefoil.*

Ɗerba malochin aȝrwa ꝥ 1ȝ pudurowe.¹ LIII.

1. Ƴiþ utrihte.²
2. Ƴiþ innoðer fleppan.

Ɗerba metoria³ ꝥ 1ȝ hrit poriz. LIIII.

2. Ƴiþ þunponȝa⁴ ȝape.
3. Ƴið ȝlæpleafte.⁵

Ɗerba oenanter. LV.

1. Ƴið ꝥ⁶ man ȝemȝan ne mæȝ.⁷
2. Țȝȝ hpa fpȝþe hꝛæce.⁸

Ɗerba narcisur. ꝥ 1ȝ halȝpȝȝȝ. LVI.

1. Ƴiþ þa punda þe on men beoð acenned.⁹

Ɗerba ſplenion . ꝥ 1ȝ bꝛune¹⁰ pȝȝȝ. LVII.

1. Ƴið miltan ȝape.

Ɗerba polion. LVIII.

2. Ƴið monoð ȝeoce.

Ɗerba uictoriola ꝥ 1ȝ cneopholen. LVIII.

1. Ƴiþ ðone ðrowan ȝ þæȝ maȝan ȝape.

Ɗerba confirma ꝥ 1ȝ ȝalluc. LX.

2. Ƴiþ piȝa fleppan.
3. Țȝȝ hpa innan toborſten,¹¹ sȝ.
4. Ƴið maȝan ȝape.

¹ pudurowe, H.

² utrihte, H.

³ So V. B., plainly ; uictoria, H.
Read *μηκωνία*, or *μήκωνα*, or *μήκων*.

⁴ panȝa, H.

⁵ ȝlæplȝȝȝȝ, B.; -leſte, H.

⁶ ꝥ ȝȝȝ, H.

⁷ mæȝe, H. B.

⁸ ꝛæce, V.

⁹ acenned, B.; acennebe, H.

¹⁰ bꝛunt, H.

¹¹ bꝛocen, H.

- LIII. The herb *μαλάχη ἀγρία*,¹ that is, woodruff. *Asfodelus ru-
mosus*.²
1. For diarrhoea.
 2. For flux of inwards.

- LIV. 1. The herb meconia, *μήκων*, that is, white poppy. *P. somniferum*.
2. For sore of temples.
 3. For sleeplessness.

- LV. The herb *οινάνθη*; now *dropwort*.
1. In case a man is not able to pass urine.
 2. If one hreak strongly.

- LVI. The herb *νάρκισσος*,³ that is, halswort.⁴
1. For the wounds which come out in a man.

- LVII. The herb splenium, *asplenium*, that is, brownwort.⁵
1. For sore of milt.

- LVIII. 1. The herb *πόλιον*. *Teucrium
polium*.
2. For a lunatic.

- LIX. The herb victoriola, that is, kneeholm. *Ruscus acu-
leatus*.
1. For the palsy and sore of the maw.

- LX. 1. The herb confirma, *comfrey*, that is, galluc. *Symphytum
officinale*.
2. For womens flux.
 3. If one be inwardly bursten.
 4. For sore of maw.

¹ Wild mallow, *malva silvestris*.

² As art. xxxiii., and text here.

³ Not certainly identified, perhaps
narcissus poeticus.

⁴ Presumed properly *campanula
trachelium*.

⁵ Usually *scrofularia aquatica*.
See text, translation, and gl.

Ɔerba aſtejuon.

LXI.

3. Ɔiþ ƕýlle¹ ƕeocnýrre.²

Ɔerba leporiŕ ƕer þ iŕ haŕian hýne.³ LXII.

1. Ɔið innoðeſ ƕæſtnýrre.

Ɔerba dictamnur.

LXIII.

2. Ɔið⁴ þæt riŕ hæbbe on hýre innoðe⁵ deað boŕen
tuðdur.⁶

3. Ɔiþ ƕunða.

4. Ɔiþ næðrian⁷ ŕlite.

5. Ɔiþ attoŕi þigene.

7. Eſt ƕið nipe ƕunða.

Ɔerba ŕolago maior þ iŕ helioŕcopŕion. LXIII.

1. Eſt ƕið næðrian⁸ ŕlite.

Ɔerba ŕolago minor þ iŕ ælioŕcopŕion. LXV.

Ɔið ƕenŕŕýrmaŕ⁹ abutan¹⁰ naŕolan.

Ɔerba peonia. LXVI.

2. Ɔiþ monoð¹¹ ƕeocnýrre.¹²

3. Ɔiþ hýre¹³ ban ece.

Ɔerba ƕerjuſtejuon.¹⁴ þ ýŕ beŕibena. LXVII.

2. Ɔiþ hunder beoŕc.¹⁵

3. Ɔið ealle atŕru.

Ɔerba hŕýonia . þ iŕ hýmele.¹⁶ LXVIII.

1. Ɔið miltan ŕape.

¹ jelle, H.

² -nerre, B.

³ Read hige; hŕg, H.

⁴ þ ƕŕ, H.

⁵ innoðe; B. omits.

⁶ -ðoŕ, H.

⁷ -ððŕ-, H.

⁸ -ððŕ-, H. B.

⁹ ƕŕŕn-, H.

¹⁰ -ton, B.

¹¹ innoð, B., but right in text.

¹² -nerre, H.

¹³ ýpe, V.

¹⁴ ƕŕ, V. B., by shorthand.

¹⁵ ƕeb-, H. B.

¹⁶ humele, B.

- LXI. The herb ἀστέριον.¹
 3. For the falling sickness.
- LXII. The herb leporis pes, that is, hares hie. *Trifolium arvense.*
 1. For costiveness of inwards.
- LXIII. 1. The herb δίκταμνος. *Diptamnus albus.*
 2. In case a woman have in her womb a dead borne foetus.
 3. For wounds.
 4. For bite of snake.
 5. For taking poison.
 7. Again, for new wounds.
- LXIV. The herb solago maior, that is, ἡλιοσκόπιος. *Heliotropium Europæum.*
 1. Again, for bite of snake.
- LXV. The herb solago minor, that is, ἡλιοτρόπιον. *Croton tinctorius.*
 For tape worms about the navel.
- LXVI. The herb παιωνία. *Pæonia officinalis.*
 2. For lunacy.
 3. For hipbone ache.
- LXVII. 1. The herb περισσερέων, that is, verbenæ. *V. officinalis.*
 2. Against bark of hound.
 3. Against all poisons.
- LXVIII. The herb βρυωνία,² that is, humble. *Humulus lupulus.*
 1. For sore of milt.

¹ Unknown.

| ² *Bryonia dioica.*

Ɗerba nýmƿete. LXIX.

1. Ƴið utƿiht.
2. Eƿt Ƴið utƿiht.
3. Eƿt Ƴið innoþeƿ · ƿape.

Ɗerba eƿiƿion · þ̅ iƿ clæƿne. LXX.

1. Ƴiþ Ʒomena ƿape.

Ɗerba iƿatij. LXXI.¹

2. Ƴið næddƿan ƿlite.

Ɗerba ƿeorðea. LXXII.

1. Eƿt Ƴið næddƿan² flite.
2. Ƴið ƿina ƿape.
3. Ƴið ƿeƿo .

Ɗerba ueƿbaƿeƿ þ̅ iƿ ƿelð³ ƿýrt. LXXIII.

1. Be þam þe meƿcuƿuƿ þaƿ ƿýrte uilixe ƿealde.
2. Ƴið ealle ýfele Ʒencýmaƿ.⁴
3. Ƴið ƿot ađle.

Ɗerba heƿaclea. LXXIIII.

Ƴið⁵ þæt man ƿýlle oƿerlanƷne ƿeƷ ƿeƿan Ʒ him na
ƿceaðan⁶ onðƿæðan.

Ɗerba cælidonia þ̅ iƿ cýleþnie.⁸ LXXV.

1. Ƴiþ eaƷena⁹ ðýmnýrre¹⁰ Ʒ ƿapnýrre.¹⁰
2. Eƿt Ƴið ðýmƷendum eaƷum.
3. Ƴiþ cýrnlu.
4. Ƴiþ heaƿuð¹¹ ece.
5. Ƴiþ þæt¹² man Ʒebæƿneð ƿý.

¹ V. omits here article LXXI.;
H. differs: it has, xciii. Ɗerba
iƿatij. Ƴið næddƿan ƿlite. xciiii.
Ɗerba iƿatij. Eƿt Ƴið næddƿan
ƿlite. The text had been faulty in
all.

² -ddƿ-, B.

³ Read ƿelð.

⁴ Ʒean, H.

⁵ þæt Ʒij, H.

⁶ ƿceaðan, B.

⁷ ƿeaþa onðƿæðe, H.

⁸ -þenie, B.; -niƷe, H.

⁹ eaƷen, V.

¹⁰ -neƿre, B., twice.

¹¹ -ƿoð, H. B.

¹² þæt Ʒij, H.

LXIX. The herb *νυμφαία*.*Nymphaea alba*.¹

1. For dysentery.
2. For dysentery.
3. For sore of inwards.

LXX. The herb *κίρσιον*,² that is, clover.*Trifolium pratense*.

1. For sore of fauces.

LXXI. 1. The herb *ισάτις*, *woad*.*Isatis tinctoria*.

2. For bite of adder.

LXXII. The herb *σκόρδιον*.*Teucrium scordium*.

1. Again, for bite of snake.
2. For sore of sinews.
3. For fever.

LXXIII. The herb *verbascum*, that is, feltwort.*V. thapsus*.

1. Of how Mercurius gave this wort to Vlixes.
2. Against all evil gaincomers.
3. For foot disease.

LXXIV. The herb *ήρακλεία*, *heraclea*.

In case a man wish to travel an overlong way and dread no robber.

LXXV. The herb *χελιδονία*, that is, celandine.*Chelidonium majus*.

1. For dimness and soreness of eyes.
2. Again, for dim eyes.
3. For churnels, *glandular hard swellings*.
4. For head ache.
5. In case a man is burnt.

¹ With *nufar lutea*?| ² *Carduus parviflorus*.

Ɗerba folata . ꝥ 17 folorece. LXXVI.

1. Ƴip Ƴerpel.
2. Ƴip eaƳena¹ Ƴape.
3. Ƴip toð ece.
4. Ƴip blod Ƴýne of noƳum.

Ɗerba renecio . ꝥ 17 Ƴrunde fpýlize. LXXVII.

2. Ƴið punða þeah hý ealde Ƴýn.
3. Ƴip 17erney Ƴlege.
4. Ƴip Ƴot adle.
5. Ƴip lendena² Ƴape.

Ɗerba filix ꝥ 17 Ƴearn. LXXVIII.

1. Ƴip punða.
2. Ƴip³ læt ƳeonƳ man healýðe⁴ sý.

Ɗerba Ƴramen ꝥ 17 epice. LXXVIII.

Ƴip miltan Ƴape.

Ɗerba gladiolum ꝥ 17 Ƴlædene. LXXX.

1. Ƴip blæðran Ƴape Ƴ [Ƴið ꝥ he]⁵ Ƴem1Ƴan ne mæƳe.
2. Ƴip miltan Ƴape.
3. Ƴip innoðer Ƴape Ƴ þæra⁶ bƳeofta.

Ɗerba ƳoƳ mar1num ꝥ 17 boðen. LXXXI.

2. Ƴip toð ece.
- 3, 4. Ƴip adl1Ƴende Ƴ Ƴið Ƴicðan.⁷
5. Ƴip hƳer1 ƳeoƳnýrre Ƴ þær innoðer.
6. Ƴip n1pe punða.

Ɗerba paƳt1naca Ƴ1luuatica ꝥ 17 Ƴelð moƳu. LXXXII.

2. Ƴip þæt Ƴ1rmen eaƳƳoðlice cennan.⁸
3. Ƴip Ƴ1ra aƳeoƳmunƳe.⁹

¹ eagna, V.

² lændena, H. B.

³ ꝥ Ƴ1r, H.

⁴ -lebe, H. B.

⁵ [] Omitted in V. B.; Ƴ1r, H.;

but V. does not affect that form of expression.

⁶ þara, H. B.

⁷ -ðan, B.

⁸ cennan, B.; cænnen, H.

⁹ -Ƴæ, B.

- LXXVI. The herb solata, that is, solsecle. *Marygold, gl.,
but not so.*
1. For swelling.
 2. For sore of ears.
 3. For tooth ache.
 4. For blood-running from the nose.
- LXXVII. 1. The herb senecio, that is, groundsel. *S. vulgaris.*
2. For wounds, though they be old.
 3. For blow of iron.
 4. For foot disease, *gout*.
 5. For sore of loins, *lumbago*.
- LXXVIII. The herb filix, that, is fern. *Aspidium,
Polypodium,
etc.*
1. For wounds.
 2. In case a young man be ruptured.
- LXXIX. The herb gramen, that is, quitch. *Triticum
repens.*
1. For sore of milt.
- LXXX. The herb gladiolus, that is, gladden. *Iris pseudo-
corus.*
1. For sore of bladder, and in case a man cannot mie.
 2. For sore of milt.
 3. For sore of inwards and of the breasts.
- LXXXI. 1. The herb ros marinus, that is, bothen. *R. officinalis.*
2. For tooth ache.
 - 3, 4. For the sickly, and for itch.
 5. For liver sickness, and of the inwards.
 6. For new wounds.
- LXXXII. 1. The herb pastinaca silvatica, that is,
fieldmore.¹
2. In case women with difficulty bring forth.
 3. For womens cleansings.

¹ *Pastinaca sativa* (with, it seems) *daucus carota*.

Ɗerba perdicarū .¹ ƿ̅ iſ Ɗolhpune. LXXXIII.

2. Ƴiþ ƿot ađle ȝ ƿið cancor.

Ɗerba mercuriarū ƿ̅ iſ cedelc. LXXXIII.

1. Ƴið þæſ innoðer hearðnȝſſe.²

2. Ƴiþ eaſena ƿare ȝ ȝerſelle.

3. Țȝſ ƿæter on earian ſpȝþe ȝerȝen³ ȝȝ.

Ɗerba radiola⁴ ƿ̅ iſ efor ſearin. LXXXV.

2. Ƴið hearð ece.

Ɗerba ſparagia aȝreſtiſ ƿ̅ iſ ƿuđu ceruille.⁵ LXXXVI.

1. Ƴiþ blæðſan⁶ ƿare oþþe ȝerſelle.

2. Ƴiþ toð ece.

3. Ƴiþ æððſena ƿare.

4. Ƴiþ þæt⁷ ȝſel man þurh æſþancan⁸ oþerne beȝale.

Ɗerba ſabina . ƿ̅ iſ ƿarınæ.⁹ LXXXVII.

1. Ƴiþ toȝunȝa¹⁰ þæra¹¹ ȝina ȝ ƿiþ ƿota ȝerſell.

2. Ƴiþ hearð ece.

3. Ƴiþ deað ȝſſunȝar.

Ɗerba canis caput . ƿ̅ iſ hundes hearð. LXXXVIII.

Ƴiþ eaſena ƿare ȝ ȝerſel.¹²

Ɗerba eructi . ƿ̅ iſ bſemel.¹³ LXXXIX.

1. Ƴiþ earena ƿare.

2. Ƴiþ ƿiſer ƿleſſan.

3. Ƴiþ heort ece.

¹ p for pep, V. B., and f for hf, V.

² -neſſe, B.

³ -ȝeb, H.

⁴ -lum, H.

⁵ ceruille, B.

⁶ -æðp-, B.

⁷ þæt ȝiſ, H.

⁸ -þacan, V.

⁹ -ne, H.; ſauine, B.

¹⁰ -unȝe, H.

¹¹ þara, B.

¹² -ſſelle, H.

¹³ bſebel, H.

- LXXXIII. 1. The herb perdicalis, that is, dolhrune. *Parietaria officinalis.*
 2. For foot disease and for cancer.
- LXXXIV. The herb mercurialis, that is, cheadle. *M. perennis.*
 1. For hardness of the inwards.
 2. For sore and swelling of eyes.
 3. If water is gone deep down into the ears.
- LXXXV. The herb radiolus, that is, everfern. *Polypodium vulgare.*
 2. For head ache.
- LXXXVI. The herb ἀσπράγγος agrestis, that is, wood chervil. *A. acutifolius.*
 1. For sore or swelling of bladder.
 2. For tooth ache.
 3. For sore of kidneys.
 4. In case an evil man through spite enchant another.
- LXXXVII. The herb sabina, that is, savine. *Juniperus savina.*
 1. For spasms of the sinews, and for swelling of feet.
 2. For head ache.
 3. For carbuncles.
- LXXXVIII. The herb canis caput, that is, hounds head.¹ *Antirrhinum orontium.*
 1. For sore of eyes and swelling.
- LXXXIX. The herb eruscus, that is, bramble. *Rubus fruticosus.*
 1. For sore of ears.
 2. For a womans flux.
 3. For heart ache.

¹ Snapdragon.

4. Þiþ nipe pundā.
5. Þiþ liþa ȝape.
6. Þiþ næðran¹ ȝlite.

Herba millefolium þ iȝ ȝearpe.² xc.

1. Þiþ iȝerney fleȝe ȝ þ achilleȝ þaȝ pȝȝte funde.
2. Þiþ toð ece.
3. Þiþ pundā.
4. Þiþ ȝerpell.
5. Þiþ þ³ man earfoðlice⁴ ȝemȝan mæȝe.
6. Ȣȝȝ pund on men⁵ ācolod⁶ sȝ.
7. Ȣȝȝ men⁷ þ heafod beſte⁸ oððe uncuð ȝȝȝle onȝerȝtte.
8. Eȝt þiþ þam ȝlcā.
9. Ȣȝȝ hȝȝlcum men æðran⁹ aheafðode ȝȝȝn oþþe hiȝ mete ȝemȝltan nȝlle.
10. Þiþ þæra þearma ece ȝ þæȝ innoðeȝ.
11. Þið¹⁰ þæt men ȝoȝoða eȝliȝe.
12. Þiþ heafod ece.
13. Þiþ þam næððercȝȝnne þe man ſpalanȝiȝ hateð.¹¹
14. Eȝt þið næðran¹² ȝlite.
15. Þiþ peðe hundey ȝlite.
16. Þiþ næððran ȝlite.

Herba ruta þ iȝ rude.¹³ xci.

1. Þið þæt¹⁴ blod of noȝum flope.
2. Þið toȝundenneȝȝe.
3. Þið þæȝ maȝan ȝape.

¹ -ððr-, B.

² þa, B.

³ þæt ȝȝȝ, H.

⁴ ear-, V.

⁵ mæn, H.

⁶ ācō-, B.

⁷ mæn, H.

⁸ toð-, B.

⁹ -ððr-, B.

¹⁰ þ ȝȝȝ, H.

¹¹ hāteð, B.

¹² -ððr-, B.

¹³ (From B. H.) The article Rue is wholly omitted in V.

¹⁴ þæt ȝȝȝ, H.

4. For new wounds.
5. For sore of joints.
6. For bite of adder.

xc. The herb millefolium, that is, yarrow.

*Achillea
millefolium.*

1. For blow of iron, and to tell that Achilles found this wort.
2. For tooth ache.
3. For wounds.
4. For swelling.
5. In case a man with difficulty can mie.
6. If a wound on a man be chilled.
7. If a mans head burst, or a strange swelling fix upon it.
8. Again, for the same.
9. If any mans veins be hardened, or his meat will not digest.
10. For ache of the guts, and of the inwards.
11. In case spasmodic hiccup ail a man.
12. For head ache.
13. Against the poisonous creatures called φαλάγγια, tarantulas.
14. Again, for bite of adder.
15. For bite of mad hound.
16. For bite of adder.

xci. The herb ruta, that is rue.

*Ruta grave-
olens.*

1. In case blood flow from the nose.
2. For a puffing up.
3. For sore of the maw.

4. ƿið eaƷena Ʒape Ʒ ƷeƷpelle.
5. ƿið ofeƷƷitulneƷƷe.¹
6. ƿið eaƷena ðýmneƷƷe.
7. ƿið heaƷoð ece.

ƊeƷba mentaƷtƷuƷ.² XCII.

1. ƿiƷ eaƷena Ʒape.
2. ƿiƷ hƷeoƷlan.

ƊeƷba ebuluƷ Ʒ iƷ Ʒeal ƷýƷt. XCIII.

1. ƿiƷ⁴ Ʒæt Ʒtanaf on blæðƷan⁵ Ʒexen.
2. ƿiƷ næðƷan⁶ Ʒlite.
3. ƿiƷ ƷæteƷ ƷeoƷnýƷƷe.⁷

ƊeƷba polleƷion Ʒ iƷ ðƷeoƷƷe⁸ ðƷoƷle. XCIV.

2. ƿið ƷæƷ innoðeƷ saƷe.
3. ƿiƷ ƷæƷ maƷan Ʒape.
4. ƿiƷ ƷiƷƷan ƷæƷa.⁹ Ʒceapa.¹⁰
5. EƷt Ʒið ƷæƷ innoðeƷ Ʒape.
6. ƿiƷ Ʒam ƷeƷoƷe Ʒe ƷƷ ƷƷuððan ðæƷe¹¹ eƷleƷ.
7. EƷf ðeað hoƷen cild Ʒý on ƷiƷeƷ innoðe.
8. EƷf hƷa¹² on ƷciƷe Ʒlættan ƷoliƷe.
9. ƿiƷ blæðƷan¹³ Ʒape Ʒ ƷtanaƷ ƷæƷon¹⁴ Ʒexen.
10. EƷf hƷa¹⁵ onbutan¹⁶ hiƷ heoƷtan oððe on hiƷ
bƷeoƷtan ƷaƷ ƷoliƷe.
11. EƷf hƷilcun men hƷamma ðeƷue.¹⁷
12. ƿiƷ ðæƷ maƷan aðundennýƷƷe Ʒ ƷæƷ innoðeƷ.

¹ -tol-, H.

² Ʒ iƷ mince, H. adds.

³ ebulū Ʒ iƷ ellenƷýƷt, H.

⁴ Ʒ ƷƷ, H.

⁵ -ððƷ-, B.

⁶ -ððƷ-, B.

⁷ -neƷƷe, B.

⁸ ðƷæƷle, H.

⁹ Ʒapa, B.

¹⁰ ƷeƷe-, H.

¹¹ ðæƷ, H.

¹² hƷá, B.

¹³ -ððƷ-, B.

¹⁴ ƷaƷ, B.

¹⁵ hƷa, B.

¹⁶ -ton, B.

¹⁷ -ƷuƷe, B.

4. For sore and swelling of eyes.
5. For unconsciousness.
6. For dimness of eyes.
7. For head ache.

XCII. The herb mentastrum [*that is, horsemint*]. *Mentha silvestris.*

1. For sore of ears.
2. For leprosy.

XCIII. The herb ebulus,¹ that is, wall wort. *Sambucus ebulus.*

1. In case stones wax in the bladder.
2. For bite of snake.
3. For water sickness, *dropsy*.

XCIV. 1. The herb pulegium, that is, dwarf dwostle.² *Mentha pulegium.*

2. For sore of the inwards.
3. For sore of the maw.
4. For itching of the shapes, *αἰδοῖα*.
5. Again, for sore of the inwards.
6. For the fever which aileth on the third day.
7. If a dead borne child be in a womans matrix.
8. If one on shipboard suffer sea sickness.
9. For sore of bladder, and in case stones wax therein.
10. If one suffer sore about his heart, or in his breast.
11. If spasm vex any man.
12. For swelling of the maw, and of the inwards.

¹ Authority, such as it is, reads ebulum, but the ebulus of the botanists is agreeable to the analogies.

² Pennyroyal.

13. ƿiþ miltan ƿape.

14. ƿiþ lenden¹ ece ȝ ƿið þeona² ƿape.

Ɗerba nepitamon ꝥ iȝ nepte.³ xcv.

2. ƿiþ næðran⁴ ȝlite.

Ɗerba peucedana ꝥ iȝ cammoc. xcvi.

3. Eȝt ƿið næðran⁴ ȝlite.

4. ƿiþ ȝerptearete⁵ þæȝ modeȝ.

Ɗerba linnula campana ꝥ ýȝ ȝpere⁶ ƿýȝt. xcviij.

1. ƿiþ blæðran⁷ ƿape.

2. ƿiþ toþa ƿape ȝ ƿaȝunȝe.⁸

3. ƿiþ ȝenȝȝȝmaſ⁹ ýmb¹⁰ þone naȝolan.

Ɗerba cýnogloȝȝa ꝥ iȝ iubbæ. xcviij.

2. ƿiþ næðran¹¹ ȝlite.

3. ƿiþ þam ȝefoȝe þe þý ȝeoȝþan dæȝe¹² on man becyȝmeþ.¹³

4. ƿiþ ꝥ¹⁴ man pell ȝehýȝan ne mæȝe.

Ɗerba ȝaxiȝȝaȝiam ꝥ iȝ ȝundcoȝn.¹⁵ xcviij.

2. ƿiþ ꝥ¹⁶ ȝtanar on blæðran¹⁷ pexen.

Ɗerba hedepa niȝȝa ꝥ iȝ eoȝðirȝ. c.

1. Eȝt ƿið ꝥ¹⁸ ȝtanar on blæðran pexen.

2. ƿiþ heaȝoð ece.

¹ lænden, H.; læ-, B.

² þeona, B.

³ nepte, H.

⁴ -ððȝ-, B.

⁵ -lýfte, B. H.

⁶ ȝp, V., compendiously.

⁷ -ððȝ-, B.

⁸ ȝaȝ-, H.

⁹ ȝýn-, H.

¹⁰ ýmbutan, H.

¹¹ -ððȝ-, B. H.

¹² dæȝ, H., fol. 120, b.

¹³ becȝmð, B. H., fol. 120, b., but as V. in fol. 126, a.

¹⁴ ꝥ ȝȝ, H.

¹⁵ So H.; V. B. omit the rubric, but insert in the text.

¹⁶ ꝥ ȝȝ, H.

¹⁷ -ððȝ-, H. B.

¹⁸ ꝥ, B. omits.

13. For sore of milt.
14. For ache of loins and buttock, and sore of thighs.

- xcv. 1. The herb nepitamon, that is, nepeta.¹
2. For bite of adder.

- xcvi. 1, 2. The herb *πευκέδανος*, that is, cammock. *P. officinale*.
3. Again, for bite of snake.
4. For witlessness of the mind.

- xcvii. The herb *inula campana*,² that is, spear wort.
1. For sore of bladder.
2. For sore and wagging of teeth.
3. For tapeworms about the navel.

- xcviii. The herb *κυνόγλωσσον*,³ that is, rib, *ribwort*. *Plantago lanceolata*.
2. For bite of snake.
3. For the fever which cometh on a man the fourth day.
4. In case a man is not able to hear well.

- xcix. The herb *saxifraga*, that is, sundcorn. *S. granulata*.
2. In case stones wax in the bladder.
- c. The herb *hedera nigra*,⁴ that is, earth ivy. *Glechoma hederacea*.
1. Again, in case stones wax in the bladder.
2. For head ache.

¹ *Cattaria*, catmint.

² *Inula helenium*.

³ Read as *κυνόγλωσσον*.

⁴ Now *H. helix*.

3. ƿiþ miltan ƿare.
4. ƿiþ bæra¹ ƿýrma ƿlite þe man fþalangioneƿ nemneþ.
5. Eft ƿiþ þara ƿunða lacnunge.
6. ƿiþ bæt² nægðýrli ýfele ftincen.
7. ƿiþ bæt³ man ne mæge ƿel gehýran.
8. ƿiþ þ⁴ heafod ne ace ƿor ƿunnan hætan.⁵

Ɗerba ƿerpilluf. þ 1ƿ orðana.⁶ CI.

1. ƿiþ heafdeƿ⁷ ƿare.
2. Eft ƿið heafod ece.
3. Lýf hƿa ƿorþerneð⁸ sý.

Ɗerba abrynthiuf. þ 1ƿ ƿermod. CII.

2. ƿiþ læla ƿ ƿið oþre ƿar.
3. ƿiþ ƿenðƿýrmas.⁹

Ɗerba salra. CIII.

1. ƿiþ gicþan bæra ƿerceara.¹⁰
2. Eft ƿið gicþan bæƿ ƿetleƿ.

Ɗerba colianðra þ 1ƿ¹¹ CIIII.

1. ƿið ƿenðƿýrmas.¹²
2. ƿiþ þ ƿiþ hƿæðlice cennan¹³ mæge.

Ɗerba ƿorclaca. CV.

ƿiþ ƿrýþlice fleƿran bæƿ ƿædeƿ.

Ɗerba cerefolia þ 1ƿ cereſille.¹⁴ CVI.

ƿiþ bæƿ maƿan ƿare.

¹ þara, B.

² bæc ƿiþ, H.

³ þ ƿiþ, H.

⁴ þ þe, H.

⁵ hætan, B.

⁶ orðane, B. II.

⁷ heafod, H.

⁸ -bærn-, B.

⁹ ƿýn, H.

¹⁰ -ƿeapa, B.

¹¹ Blank also in B. H.

¹² ƿýn, H.

¹³ cænnan, H. B.

¹⁴ cereuulle, B.; cýrulle, H.

3. For sore of milt.
4. For bite of the creeping things that are called
φαλάγγια.
5. Again, for healing of those wounds.
6. In case the nostrils smell ill.
7. In case a man is not able to hear well.
8. That the head may not ache for heat of the sun.

CI. The herb *serpyllus*, that is, marjoram.

*Origanum
vulgare.*

1. For sore of head.
2. Again, for head ache.
3. If one be badly burnt.

CII. The herb *ἀψιθιον*, that is, wormwood.

Artemisia abs.

2. For weals and other sores.
3. For tapeworms.

CIII. The herb *salvia*.

1. For itching of the virilia.
2. For itching of the seat.

CIV. The herb *κορίαννον*.

*Coriandrum
sativum.*

1. For tape worms.
2. That a woman may bring forth easily.

CV. The herb *portulaca*.

Sativa.

1. For a strong flux of the seed, *gonorrhœa*.

CVI. The herb *cerefolium*, that is, chervil.

Anthriscus c.

1. For sore of the maw.

Ɗerba ȝifimbjuuf. CVII.

Ɔif blæðran ȝape ȝ¹ ne mæȝe ȝemigān.

Ɗerba oliȝatpa. CVIII.

Ǝft Ɔið blæðran² ȝape ȝ þæȝ micȝan.

Ɗerba lihūm . þ̅ ȝ lile.³ CIX.

2. Ɔif næðran ȝlite.

3. Ɔif ȝeȝpell.

Ɗerba tȝtȝmalluȝ calatiteȝ þ̅ ȝȝ lacteȝiða. CX.

2. Ɔif þæpa innoþa ȝape.⁴

3. Ɔif Ɔeaȝtan.

4. Ɔif hȝeoȝlan.

Ɗerba capduuȝ ȝiluatiuȝ þ̅ ȝ ȝuðu þ̅itel. CXI.

2. Ɔif þæȝ maȝan ȝape.

3. Ɔif þ̅ þu nane ȝȝele ȝencȝmaȝ⁵ þe ne onðræðe.

Ɗerba lupinum montanum. CXII.

2. Ɔif þ̅ ȝȝȝmas ȝimb þone naȝolan ðeȝȝen.⁶

3. Ɔif þ̅⁷ cilbum þ̅ ȝȝlȝe ðeȝȝe.

Ɗerba lactȝiða þ̅ ȝȝ ȝiþ coȝn. CXIII.

Ɔif þæȝ innoðeȝ heaȝdnȝȝe.⁸

Ɗerba lactuca leȝorina þ̅ ȝȝ lactuca. CXIIII.

2. Ɔið ȝeȝoȝȝende.⁹

¹ þ̅ð þ̅ man, which the sentence requires, are omitted in V. B. H. for the sake of brevity in the index.

² -ððȝ-, B.

³ lileȝe, H.

⁴ þaȝa, H. B.

⁵ ȝean-, H. B.

⁶ ðeȝȝan, B.; ðeȝȝen, H.

⁷ þ̅ ȝȝȝ, H.

⁸ -neȝȝe, H.

⁹ -ȝenðne, H.

CVII. The herb σισύμβριον.

Mentha hirsuta.

1. For sore of bladder, and *in case a man* cannot mie.

CVIII. The herb olusatrum.

*Smyrnum
olusatrum.*

1. Again for sore of the bladder and of the mie.

CIX. The herb lilium, that is, lily.

2. For bite of snake.
3. For swelling.

CX. 1. The herb τιθύμαλλος γαλακτίτης, that is, lacterida.¹ *Euforbia lathyris.*

2. For sore of the inwards.
3. For warts.
4. For leprosy.

CXI. The herb carduus silvaticus, that is, wood thistle. *Cnicus lanceolatus.*

2. For sore of the maw.
3. That thou may dread no evil gaincomers.

CXII. The herb lupinus montanus.

L. luteus.

2. In case worms about the navel annoy.
3. In case that same should vex children.

CXIII. The herb lacterida, that is, gith corn.²

Dafne laureola.

1. For hardness of the inwards.

CXIV. 1. The herb lactuca leporina, that is, *hares* lettuce. *Prenanthes muralis.*

2. For the fevered.

¹ Spurge.

| ² The berries.

Ɗerba cucumeris piluatica ꝥ 1r hperhpette. CXV.

2. Ɔiꝥ þæra¹ ƕina ƕape ƕ foatable.
3. ƒyꝥ cild miꝥboren sý.

Ɗerba cannaue² pilfatica. CXVI.

2. Ɔiꝥ þæra³ bneofsta ƕape.
3. Ɔiꝥ cile bæpnetter.

Ɗerba puta montana • ꝥ 1r ruðe. CXVII.

2. Ɔiꝥ eaƕena ðýmnyꝥre.
3. ƒƕƕ rið bneofsta ƕape.
4. Ɔiꝥ hƕer ƕape.
5. Ɔiꝥ ꝥ man ƕemigan ne mæƕe.
6. Ɔiꝥ næðpan⁴ ƕlite.

Ɗerba eptaꝕilon ꝥ 1r ƕeoꝕonleape.⁵ CXVIII.

2. Ɔiꝥ ƕot aðle.

Ɗerba ocimur • ꝥ 1r miſtel. CXIX.

1. Ɔiꝥ heaꝕoð ece.
2. ƒƕƕ rið eaƕena ƕape • ƕ ƕeꝕpelle.⁶
3. Ɔiꝥ æðpene ƕape.⁷

Ɗerba apium ꝥ 1r meꝕce. CXX.

2. Ɔiꝥ eaƕena ƕape ƕ ƕeſpelle.

Ɗerba hedeꝕa cꝕýꝕocanteꝕ ꝥ 1r iꝕiꝕ. CXXI.

2. Ɔiꝥ ƕæteꝕ ƕeoꝕnyꝥre.

Ɗerba menta • ꝥ 1r minte. CXXII.

1. Ɔiꝥ teteꝕ ƕ rið ƕýꝕýlƕende⁸ lic.
2. Ɔiꝥ ýŕele ðolh ƕ ƕiꝥ ƕunða.⁹

¹ þara, B.

² canane, H.

³ þara, B.

⁴ -ððp-, H. B.

⁵ feoꝕan, B.

⁶ -ŕpel, H.

⁷ Omitted in H. B.

⁸ pepel-, H.

⁹ B. omits this line.

CXV. The herb cucumis silvaticus, that is, wherwhet.

2. For sore of the sinews, and foot disease.
3. If a child be an abortion.

CXVI. The herb cannabis silvatica.

C. sativa?
Eupatorium
cannabinum?

2. For sore of the breasts.
3. For a burning, *that is blistering*, by cold.

CXVII. The herb ruta montana, that is, rue.

2. For dimness of eyes.
3. Again for sore of breasts.
4. For liver sore.
5. In case a man be not able to mie.
6. For bite of snake.

CXVIII. The herb *ἑπτὰφύλλον*, that is, seven leaf.

Tormentilla.

2. For foot disease.

CXIX. The herb *ῥάχιμον*, that is, mistel, *basil.*

Clinopodium
vulgare.

1. For head ache.
2. For sore and swelling of eyes.
3. For sore of kidneys.

CXX. The herb apium, that is, marche.

Apium petro-
selinon?
A. graveolens?

2. For sore and swelling of eyes.

CXXI. The herb hederā χρυσόκαρπος, that is, ivy.

H. helix.

2. For water sickness, *dropsy.*

CXXII. The herb mentha, that is, mint.

1. Against tetter, and a pimply body.
2. For evil cuts, and for wounds.

Herba anetum ꝥ 17 ðile. CXXIII.

1. Þiþ ȝicþan ȝ wið ȝar þæra ȝerþeapa.¹
2. Lȝf þonne wiðmen hþæt ſpilceȝ² ðerȝe.³
3. Þið heafoð ece.

Herba organum ꝥ 17 oriȝane. CXXIII.

1. Þiþ þone ðropan ȝ liȝer aþle ȝ nȝrþȝtte.⁴
2. Þiþ ȝeþræceo.⁵

Herba remperunur⁶ ꝥ ȝr ȝinfulle. CXXV.

Þiþ ealle ȝeȝaðerunȝa þæȝ ȝfelan⁷ wætan.

Herba peniculus ꝥ ȝf⁸ ȝinul. CXXVI.

1. Þiþ ȝeþræceo⁹ ȝ wið nȝrþȝt.¹⁰
2. Þiþ bledþan¹¹ ȝape.

Herba eripion ꝥ 17 lȝþ wȝrt. CXXVII.

2. Þiþ lungen aþle.

Herba ȝinȝituf albuȝ. CXXVIII.

Þiþ wiȝer fleþȝan.

Herba petriorelinum ꝥ 17 peterrilhe.¹² CXXIX.

2. Þiþ næþþan¹³ ȝlite.
3. Þiþ þæra¹⁴ ȝina ȝape.

Herba þraȝȝica ꝥ 17 meððer wȝrt.¹⁵ CXXX.

1. Þiþ ealle ȝeȝpell.
2. Þiþ ȝiðan ȝape.
3. Þiþ foð aþle.

¹ ȝerþeapa, H.

² hȝȝiliceȝ, H.

³ B. omits the line.

⁴ -pette, H.

⁵ -ce, H.

⁶ repunur, V. B.

⁷ -ler, H., against the language.

⁸ peniculus, V.; ȝf, V. omits.

⁹ -ce, H.

¹⁰ -pet, H.

¹¹ -ððr-, H. B.

¹² petriannem, H.

¹³ -ððr-, B.

¹⁴ þara, H.

¹⁵ So V.; ꝥ 17 caul, B. H.: cab-
bage, rightly.

- CXXIII. The herb *ἀνηθον*, that is, dill. *Anethum graveolens.*
1. For itch, and for sore of the privities.
 2. If further any such thing trouble a woman.
 3. For head ache.
- CXXIV. The herb *ὀρείανον*, that is, marjoram. *O. vulgare.*
1. For the wrist drop, and liver diseases, and oppression of the chest.
 2. For cough.
- CXXV. The herb *sempervivum*, that is sinfull.¹ *S. tectorum.*
For all gatherings of the evil humour.
- CXXVI. The herb *fœniculum*, that is, fennel. *Anethum f.*
1. For cough, and for oppression of the chest.
 2. For sore of bladder.
- CXXVII. 1. The herb *ἐριφία*,² that is, lithewort. *Sambucus ebulus, gl.*
2. For lung disease.
- CXXVIII. The herb *σύμφυτον album*. (?)
For flux of woman.
- CXXIX. The herb *πετροσέλινον*, that is, parsley. *Apium petr.*
2. For bite of snake.
 3. For sore of the sinews.
- CXXX. The herb *brassica*, that is, cole. *B. napus.*
1. For all swellings.
 2. For sore of side.
 3. For foot disease.

¹ Honsleek.| ² Unknown.

Ɗerba Ɔarılıŕca Ɔ ır nædder pýrɿ.¹ CXXXI.
 Þır eall² nædder cýn.

Ɗerba mandraŕora. CXXXII.

2. Þır hearod ece.
3. Þır þæra³ earena ɾape.
4. Þıð ɾot adle.
5. Þır ɾericleaŕte.⁴
6. Ɔɿɿ ɾıɾ ɾına ɾape.⁵
7. Ɔýɿ hpa hɾýlce heɾıŕe ýɾelnýɾɿe⁶ on hır hope⁷ ɾeɾeo.

Ɗerba lýhamıɾ ŕtephanıce . Ɔ ýɿ⁸ læce pýrɿ.⁹

CXXXIII.

Þır eal nædder cýn.

Ɗerba actıon. CXXXIIII.

2. Þır Ɔ man blod ı ɾoɾɿm¹⁰ ɾemanŕ hɾæce.
3. Þır þæra¹¹ lıða ɾape.

Ɗerba abɾocanur Ɔ ır ɾuþerne ɾuda.¹² CXXXV.

2. Þýþ nýɾpýɿ¹³ ı han ece ı ɾıð ɾæt man earɾoþlice ɾemıŕan mæŕe.¹⁴
3. Þır ɾıdan ɾape.
4. Þır atɿru ı ɾıð næðɾena¹⁵ ŕlıɿe.
5. Ɔɿɿ ɾıð næðɾena ɾlıɿe.
6. Þır eaŕena ɾape.

¹ H. omits this wort.

² ealle, B.

³ þara, B.

⁴ -lýŕte, H.

⁵ ɿogunŕe, H.

⁶ -neɿɿe, H.; heɾıŕneɿɿa, B.

⁷ hope, H.

⁸ ýɿ, V. omits.

⁹ H. omits two worts.

¹⁰ ɾoɾmɿ, B.

¹¹ þara, B.

¹² So H.; V. B. omit the English name.

¹³ -ɾet, H.

¹⁴ H. omits the last clause; ɾıð bân, B.

¹⁵ næððɾan, H.; of a snake.

CXXXI. The herb βασιλίσκη, that is, adderwort.

1. For all adder kind.

CXXXII. 1. The herb μανδραγόρας; *mandrake*. *Atropa m.*

2. For head ache.
3. For sore of the ears.
4. For foot disease.
5. For loss of wits.
6. Again, for sore of sinews.
7. If one see some heavy mischief in his home.

CXXXIII. The herb λύχνος στεφανική, that is, leech-*Agrostemma coronarium.*
wort?

- For all adder kind.

CXXXIV. 1. The herb ἄρκτιον.¹

2. In case a man break up blood and matter mixt.
3. For sore of the joints.

CXXXV. 1. The herb ἀβρότανον, that is, southern wood.² *Artemisia abr.*

2. For oppression of the chest and leg ache, and in case a man mie with difficulty.
3. For sore of side.
4. For venoms and for bite of snakes.
5. Again, for bite of snakes.
6. For sore of eyes.

¹ Now read as *arctium lappa*; but not so drawn.

² The true equivalent was ρυβερνε

pepmob, *southern wormwood*, as in the Lib. Med., and MS. H. gives a more modern phrase.

Ɗerba ƿion þ̅ 1ƿ laber.¹ CXXXVI.

2. ƿiþ þæt ƿtanar on blæðran pexen.²
3. ƿiþ utriht ƿ innoðer ſcýrunga.³

Ɗerba eliotƿopur • þ̅ 1ƿ ƿiſul hƿeorfa.⁴ CXXXVII.

2. ƿiþ ealra nædder⁵ cýnna ƿlitar.
3. ƿiþ þ̅ ƿýrmar ýmb þone naſolan ðerigen.⁶
4. ƿiþ ƿeartan.⁷

Ɗerba ſƿreutir.⁸ CXXXVIII.

2. ƿiþ þone colan ƿeor.
3. ƿiþ ƿæde⁹ hunder ƿlite.
4. ƿiþ miltan ƿape.

Ɗerba aizoƿ minor. CXXXIX.

2. ƿiþ oman¹⁰ ƿ eaſena ƿape ƿ ƿot adle.
3. ƿiþ heafod ece.
4. ƿiþ þæra¹¹ ƿýrma ƿlite þe man ſƿalangioner hateþ.¹²
5. ƿiþ utriht ƿ ƿiþ innoþer fleſſan • ƿ ƿiþ ƿýrmar þe on þam innoðe ðeriaþ.
6. Eft ƿið ƿehpýlce untrumnýrre þæra¹³ eaſena.¹⁴

Ɗerba ellebopur albur þ̅ 1ƿ tunſing ƿýrte. CXL.

1. Be þýrre ƿýrte mægenum.¹⁵
2. ƿiþ utriht.
3. ƿiþ adla ƿ ƿið ealle ýfelu.

¹ H. omits this wort.

² peaxen, B.

³ -unge, B.

⁴ V. omits two words.

⁵ næddreana, H.

⁶ -pige, B.

⁷ V. omits this leechdom.

⁸ H. omits two worts.

⁹ pebe, B.

¹⁰ homan, V.

¹¹ þara, B.

¹² haraþ, B.

¹³ þara, B.

¹⁴ In the index of B. a folio is wanting.

¹⁵ H. omits two leechcrafts.

- CXXXVI. 1. The herb *σίον*, that is, laver. *S. angustifolium.*
 2. In case stones wax in the bladder.
 3. For diarrhœa and disturbance of the inwards.
- CXXXVII. 1. The herb *ἡλιοτρόπιον*, that is, solwherf. *Scorpiurus h.*
 2. For bites of all adder kinds.
 3. In case that worms about the navel annoy.
 4. For warts.
- CXXXVIII. 1. The herb spreritis. *Anagallis arvensis?*
 2. Against the cold fever, *ague*.
 3. Against bite of wood hound, *mad dog*.
 4. For sore of milt.
- CXXXIX. 1. The herb *ἀεὶζων μικρόν*. *Sempervivum sediforme.*
 2. For erysipelas, and sore of eyes, and foot disease.
 3. For head ache.
 4. For the bite of the insects which hight *φαλάγγια*.
 5. For diarrhœa, and for flux of the bowels, and for worms which give trouble in the bowels.
 6. For every ailment of the eyes.
- CXL. The herb helleborus albus, that is, tunsing wort. *Veratrum album.*
 1. Of the virtues of this wort.
 2. For diarrhœa.
 3. For diseases and for all evils.

Derba buoptalmon.¹ CXLI.

1. Þiþ gehpýlce ýfele gppungar.
2. Þiþ æpýrðlan þæg lichoman.

Derba trıbulur þ ıf 7orıf. CXLII.

2. Þiþ mýcele² hætan þæg lichaman.³
3. Þiþ þæg muðer 7 þæra 7omena fulnýrre 7 for-
notudnýrre.⁴
4. Þiþ þ 7tanar on blæðran pexen.⁵
5. Þiþ næðran⁶ 7lite.
6. Þiþ attre7 ðrinc.
7. Þið 7lean.

Derba coniza.⁷ CXLIII.

1. Þiþ næðran 7lite 7 a7hizennýrre 7 pið 7nættar 7
mic7ear 7 pið 7lean 7 punda.
- 2, 3. Þiþ pi7er epiþan to 7eorpienne . 7 pið þ pi7
cennan ne mæ7e.
4. Þiþ þa colan 7efora7.
5. Þiþ hearoð ece.

Derba trıcnor manıcor þ ıf 7oxer clofe.⁸ CXLIIII.

1. Þiþ oman.⁹
2. Þiþ pýpel7ende lc.
3. Þiþ hearoðer¹⁰ 7ape 7 þæg ma7an hætan 7 pið
cýrnlı.
4. Þiþ earpena 7ape.¹¹

Derba 7lýcýrıda. CXLV.

1. Þiþ þone ðrizean 7efor.
2. Þiþ b7eo7ta 7ape . 7 þæpe lifre 7 þæpe blæðran.
3. Þiþ leah7rar þæg muþer.

¹ H. omits this wort.² mýcelpe, H.; V.'s text has mý-
celne.³ V. omits two last words.⁴ H. omits this leechcraft.⁵ -ððran pexað, H.⁶ -ððp-, H.⁷ H. omits this wort.⁸ 7lo7a, H.⁹ homan, V.¹⁰ -7ð-, H., and omits seven words.¹¹ H. omits four worts.

CXLI. The herb βούρβαλμον, *oa eye*.

*Anthemis
valentina.*

1. For all evil ulcers.
2. For damage of the body.

CXLII. 1. The herb τριβόλος, *tribulus*, that is gorse.

*Ulex
Europæus.*

2. For mickle heat of the body.
3. For foulness and rottenness of the mouth and fauces.
4. In case stones grow in the bladder.
5. For bite of adder.
6. For drink of venom.
7. Against fleas.

CXLIII. The herb κόνυζα, *conyza*?

1. For bite and driving off of snake, and against gnats, and midges, and fleas, and wounds.
- 2, 3. Ad mulieris matricem purgandam ; et si mulier parere nequit.
4. For the cold fevers, *agues*.
5. For head ache.

CXLIV. The herb στρόχνος μανικός,¹ that is, fox glove. *Digitalis purpurea.*

1. For erysipelas.
2. For a pimply body.
3. For sore of head, and heat of the maw, and for churnels.
4. For sore of ears.

CXLV. The herb γλυκύρριζα, *liquorice*.

1. For the dry fever.
2. For sore of the breasts, and of the liver, and of the bladder.
3. For blotches of the mouth.

¹ *S. nux vomica.*

Ɗerba ƣƣƣƣƣƣ. CXLVI.

1. Ƴif þæt man ƣemigan ne mæƣe.
2. Ƴif lifer ƣeoƣnƣƣe ƣ nƣƣƣƣƣƣe . ƣ Ƴif ƣƣƣƣlicne hƣacan ƣ¹ innoþeƣ toƣoƣennƣƣe.
3. Ƴif þ ƣƣanar on blæðƣan ƣeƣen.
4. Ƴif hƣeoƣƣan.
5. Ƴif ƣƣele ƣeƣaðeƣunƣe.

Ɗerba aizon. CXLVII.

1. Ƴif toboƣſten lic ƣ ƣoƣƣoƣuðnƣƣe ƣ Ƴið eaƣena ƣaƣe ƣ hæƣan ƣ ƣoƣbæƣnednƣƣe.
3. Ƴif næðƣan ƣlite.
4. Ƴif ƣƣƣht ƣ Ƴið ƣƣƣmaƣ on innoþe ƣ Ƴif ƣƣƣðlicne cƣle.

Ɗerba ƣamƣuchon þ iƣ ellen.² CXLVIII.

1. Ƴif ƣæƣer ƣeoƣnƣƣe ƣ unnihtlicnƣƣe þæƣ miƣðan ƣ innoþa aſtƣunƣe.³
2. Ƴif ƣƣƣunƣar ƣ Ƴið toboƣſten lic.
3. Ƴif ƣeoƣƣioneƣ ƣƣneƣ.⁴
4. Ƴif mƣcele⁵ hæƣan ƣ ƣeƣƣel þæƣa eaƣena.

Ɗerba ſƣeƣar.⁶ CXLVIII.

2. Ƴif þæƣa bƣeoƣta ƣaƣe.

Ɗerba ƣhƣaƣƣƣ. CL.

2. Ƴif ealle ƣƣele ƣeƣaðeƣunga þæƣ innoþeƣ ƣ Ƴið ƣiƣa monodlican.⁷

Ɗerba ƣoƣioƣ þ iƣ omnimorbia. CLI.

2. Ƴif næðƣan ƣlite.

¹ ƣ, V. omits.² V. is here burnt away.³ H. omits seven words.⁴ ſƣene, H.⁵ -elƣe, H., making the preposition govern two cases at once.⁶ H. omits five words.⁷ noðlican, V.

CXLVI. The herb *στρουθίον*.*Gypsosila
struthium.*

1. In case a man cannot mie.
2. For liver sickness, and oppression of the chest, and strong breaking, and effusion on the inwards.
3. In case stones grow in the bladder.
4. For leprosy.
5. For evil gatherings.

CXLVII. The herb *ἀελζων*; *orpine*.*Sedum Tele-
phium.*

1. For bursten body, and rottenness, and sore of eyes, and heat, and burn.
2. For head ache.¹
3. For bite of snake.
4. For diarrhoea, and worms in the bowels, and extreme cold.

CXLVIII. The herb *σάμψυχος*, that is, elder.*S. nigra.*

1. For water sickness and non-retinence of the mie, and stirring of the inwards.
2. For ulcers and bursten body.
3. For sting of scorpion.
4. For mickle heat and swelling of the eyes.

CXLIX. The herb *στιχάς*.*Lavandula
stachas.*

2. For sore of the breasts.

CL. 1. The herb *θάσπι*.*Thymus cam-
pestris.*

2. For all evil gatherings of the inwards, and for womens monthly courses.

CLI. The herb *πόλιον*,² that is, omnimorbia.

2. For bite of snake.

¹ This article is omitted in the table of contents, but occurs in the text.

² Unknown.

3. Þiþ pæter geocnyrre.
4. Þiþ miltan rare ɥ rið næðran to ariʒenne ɥ rið nipe punda.

Deþba hýperucon þ ɥr coruon. CLII.

1. Þiþ miʒþan ɥ monoðlican aftyrunge.
2. Þiþ refor þe þý reorþan bæʒe eʒleþ.
3. Þiþ þæra geancena ʒerpel ɥ ece.

Deþba acanta leuca. CLIII.

2. Þiþ þ man blode hræce ɥ þær maʒan rare.
3. Þiþ þær miʒðan aftyrunge.
4. Þiþ þæra toða rare ɥ ýfele læla.
5. Þiþ hramman ɥ næðran rihte.

Deþba acanton þ ɥr beorýrt. CLIIII.

2. Þiþ innoþer aftyrunge ɥ þær¹ miʒðan.
3. Þiþ lungen adle ɥ ʒehpýlce ýfelu.²

Deþba quiminon þ ɥr cýmen. CLV.

1. Þiþ þær maʒan rare.
2. Þiþ nýrrýrt³ ɥ næðran rihte.
3. Þiþ⁴ innoða toðundennýrre ɥ hætan.⁵
4. Þiþ blodnýne of nærþyrilon.⁶

Deþba camilleon alba þ ɥr pulfer tærl.⁷ CLVI.

2. Þiþ þ rýrmar on þam innoðe ýmb þone narlan deþʒen.⁸
3. Þiþ pæter geocnyrre ɥ þær micðan earfoðlicnyrre.⁹

¹ þær, H. adds.

² H. omits the latter clause.

³ -ret, H., and omits the latter clause.

⁴ þara, H. adds.

⁵ hæta, H., dropping n.

⁶ -lū, H.

⁷ tærel, H.

⁸ on þam narolan deþʒen, H.

⁹ H. omits words.

3. For water sickness, *dropsy*.
4. For sore of milt, and to put snakes to flight, and for new wounds.

CLII. The herb *ὑπέρικον*, that is *κόριον*.

H. coris.

1. For stirring of mie, and monthly courses.
2. For the fever which aileth on the fourth day.
3. For swelling and ache of the shanks.

CLIII. 1. The herb *ἄκανθα λευκή*.

Carduus leucographus.

2. In case a man break blood, and for sore of the maw.
3. For stirring of the mie.
4. For sore of the teeth, and evil weals.
5. For cramp, and bite of snake.

CLIV. 1. The herb *ἀκάνθιον*, that is, beewort.¹

2. For stirring of the inwards and of the mie.
3. For lung disease, and several evils.

CLV. The herb *κύμινον*, that is, cummin.

C. cyminum.

1. For sore of the maw.
2. For oppression on the chest, and bite of snake.
3. For swelling up and heat of the inwards.
4. For blood-running from nostrils.

CLVI. The herb *χαμαιλέον λευκός*,² that is, wolfs teazel. *Dipsacus silvestris.*

2. In case worms in the bowels about the navel annoy.
3. For water sickness, and difficulty of urine.

¹ Figured as *Stellaria holostea*. But *ἀκάνθιον* is *Cnicus erioforus*, as proved by Oribasius, 407. d. in "Medicæ Artis Principes;" never yet published in the original Hel-
lenic.

² *Carlina acaulis*.

Ɗerba ƣcolimbor.¹ CLVII.[Se unbræde ƣftel he hauat ƣſlece hauoð.]²

1. Ƴiþ ƣulne ftenc þæra oxna ƣ ealles þæſ lichoman.

2. Ƴiþ ƣul ftincendne miȝðan.

Ɗerba ƣur ȝllȝrica. CLVIII.

2. Ƴiþ micelne hracan ƣ innoða aſtȝrunȝe.

3. Ƴiþ næðran ƣlite.

4. Ƴiþ ƣiſa monoðlican to aȝȝuȝenne.

5. Ƴiþ cȝrnla ƣ ealle ȝfelu³ cumlu.

6. Ƴiþ heafðeſ ȝape.

Ɗerba elleboruſ albus. CLVIII.

Ƴiþ liſer ȝeochnȝȝe ƣ ealle attȝu.

Ɗerba ðelfimion. CLX.

Ƴiþ þam ȝeſore þe þȝ ȝeorþan ðæȝe on man becȝmeþ.

Ɗerba acioſ. CLXI.

2. Ƴiþ næðrena ƣlitȝ ƣ lendena⁴ ȝape.

Ɗerba centimorbia. CLXII.

Ƴiþ þ horȝ on hrȝcȝe on þam bogum aȝȝrð ȝȝ ƣ hȝt open sȝ.

Ɗerba ȝeorðioſ. CLXIII.

2, 3. Ƴiþ þæſ miȝðan aſtȝrunȝe. ƣ rið næðrena ƣlitȝ ƣ ealle attȝu ƣ maȝan ȝape.

4. Ƴiþ þa ȝerȝnnmeȝe þæſ ȝorrmȝeſ ȝm þa bȝeoſt.

5. Ƴiþ ȝoſt aȝle.

6. Ƴiþ niȝe ȝunða.

¹ H. omits eight worts.² In a later xii. century hand.³ ȝȝele, by hand of xii. century.⁴ lendenena, V.

CLVII. The herb *σκόλυμος*.

*Cnicus
pratensis.*

[The unbroad thistle: it hath a thistly head.]

1. For foul stench of the armpits, and of all the body.
2. For foul stinking mie.

CLVIII. 1. The herb iris illyrica.

2. For much breaking and disturbance of bowels.
3. For bite of snake.
4. For womens monthly courses, to stir them.
5. For churnels and all evil lumps.
6. For sore of head.

CLIX. The herb helleborus albus.

*Veratrum
album.*

For liver sickness and all poisons.

CLX. The herb *δελφίνιον*; *larkspur*.

D. consolida.

For the fever which cometh on a man the fourth day.

CLXI. The herb *ἔχιον*.

E. rubrum.

2. For bites of snakes, and sore of loins.

CLXII. The herb centimorbia.

*Lysimachia
nummularia.*

If a horse be hurt on its back or shoulders, and the wound be open.

CLXIII. 1. The herb *σκόρδιον*.

*Teucrium
scordium?*

2. For stirring of the urine, and 3. for bites of snakes, and for all poisons, and for sore of the maw.
4. For the running of matter about the breast.
5. For foot disease.
6. For new wounds.

Ɗerba amī þ̅ īȝ mīlurum. CLXIII.

1. Þīþ þæȝ innoðeȝ aȝtȝrunȝe ȝ eaȝfoðlicnȝȝe þæȝ mīȝðan ȝ ȝildeoȝa ſlitaj.

1. Þīþ ȝommaȝ þæȝ lichoman.

2. Þīþ æblæcnȝȝe ȝ æhiȝnȝȝe þæȝ lichoman.

Ɗerba uola . þ̅ ŷȝ ban ȝȝȝȝ. CLXV.

2. Þīþ þæȝ cȝiðan ȝaȝe ȝ ȝið þone hætan.¹

3. Þīþ mīȝenlice² leahȝȝaȝ þæȝ bæcþeaȝmef.

4. Þīþ cancoȝ þæȝa³ ȝoða.⁴

5. Þīþ þa monoðlican ȝo aȝtȝȝȝenne.

6. Þīþ mīltan ȝaȝe.

Ɗerba uola ȝurȝurea.⁵ CLXVI.

1. Þið mīȝe ȝundela ȝ eac ȝið ealde.

2. Þið þæȝ maȝan heaȝdnȝȝȝe.⁶

Ɗerba zama lentition. CLXVII.

2. Þīþ ealle ȝundela.

3. Þīþ ȝunda cancoȝ.

Ɗerba ancȝȝa. CLXVIII.

2. Þīþ ȝoȝbæȝȝnednȝȝȝȝe.⁷

Ɗerba ȝȝillioȝ. CLXVIII.

2. Þīþ cȝȝȝnlu ȝ ealle ŷȝela⁸ ȝeȝaðeȝunȝa.

3. Þīþ heaȝoðeȝ⁹ ȝaȝe.

Ɗerba cȝȝoȝbatȝȝ. CLXX.

2. Þīþ mīltan ȝaȝe.

¹ H. omits the latter clause.

² mīȝenb-, B.

³ þaȝa, B.

⁴ on þam ȝoðan, H.

⁵ H. omits six worts.

⁶ -neȝȝe, B.

⁷ -neȝȝe, B.

⁸ ŷȝele, B.

⁹ -ȝb-, B.

CLXIV. The herb ἀμμή, that is, milvium. *Ammi copticum.*

1. For stirring of the bowels, and difficulty of urine, and rents by wild beasts.

1. For blemishes of the body.
2. For paleness and discoloration of the body.

CLXV. The herb viola, that is, bonewort, *pansy.* *V. lutea.*

2. For sore and heat of the matrix.
3. For various disorders of the anus.
4. For canker of the teeth.
5. For the catamenia, to move them.
6. For sore of milt.

CLXVI. The herb viola purpurea. *V. odorata.*

1. For new wounds, and eke for old.
2. For hardness of the maw.

CLXVII. 1. The herb zamalentition.

2. For all wounds.
3. For cancer of wounds.

CLXVIII. The herb ἄγχουσα.

2. For a bad burn.

Anchusa tinctoria.

CLXIX. The herb ψύλλιον.

2. For churnels, and all evil gatherings.
3. For sore of head.

Plantago psyllium.

CLXX. The herb κυνὸς βάτος.

2. For sore of milt.

Rosa canina.

Ɗerba aȝlaofotȝ. CLXXI.

2. Ɔiþ þone feƆor þe þý þriððan ðæȝe ȝ þý feorþan on man becýmeð.¹

3. Ȝiþ hpa hreohnýrre² on neƆýtte þolige.

4. Ɔiþ hramman ȝ Ɔiþ biƆunȝe.

Ɗerba cappaȝiþ þ̃ iȝ Ɔuðu benð.³ CLXXII.

1. Ɔiþ miłtan ȝape.

Ɗerba epiȝȝiȝ.⁴ CLXXIII.

2. Ɔiþ þæȝ miȝðan aſtýrunȝe ȝ Ɔið þa monothican ȝ þæȝ innoþeȝ aſtýrunȝe.

3. Ɔið mænigfealde lealiȝaȝ þeȝ innoþeȝ.⁵

4. Ɔiþ þæȝa⁶ bƆeoȝta ȝeȝpell.

5. Ɔiþ ȝeoȝpioneȝ ſtýnȝ ȝ ealiȝa næððeȝcýnna ȝliȝaȝ ȝ Ɔið Ɔeðe hundet ſliȝe.

6. Ɔiþ oman ȝ Ɔið ȝot adle.

Ɗerba philantropoȝ. CLXXIII.

2. Ɔiþ næðȝena⁷ ȝliȝaȝ ȝ Ɔið þæȝa⁸ Ɔýȝma þe man ȝƆalanȝioneȝ hateþ.

3. Ɔiþ eaȝena ȝape.

Ɗerba achillea. CLXXV.

2. Ɔiþ niȝe Ɔunða.

3. Ȝiþ Ɔiþ of ðam ȝeocýndelican⁹ limon þone fleƆȝan þæȝ Ɔætān ðolige.

4. Ɔið utȝiht.

Ɗerba ȝiciniȝ. CLXXVI.

Ɔiþ haȝol ȝ Ɔið hreohnýrre to aƆendenne.¹⁰

¹ becýmð, B.

² -neȝre, B.

³ beb, H.

⁴ H. omits five worts.

⁵ innoþeȝ has the termination in short, V.

⁶ þapa, B.

⁷ -ððȝ-, B.

⁸ þapa, B.

⁹ -licon, B.

¹⁰ -Ɔænb-,

- CLXXI. The herb ἀγλαοφωτίς. *Paeonia officinalis.*
2. For the fever which cometh on a man the third day, and the fourth.
 3. If one suffer rough weather in rowing.
 4. For cramps and quivering.
- CLXXII. The herb κάππαρις,¹ that is, wood bind. *Convolvulus sepium and arvensis.*
- For sore of milt.
- CLXXIII. The herb ἡρύγγιον. *Fryngium campestre and maritimum.*
2. For stirring of the mie, and for the catamenia, and stirring of the bowels.
 3. For manifold disorders of the inwards.
 4. For swelling of the breasts.
 5. For sting of scorpion, and bites of all sorts of snakes, and for bite of mad dog.
 6. For erysipelas, and for foot disease.
- CLXXIV. The herb φιλόανθρωπος. *Galium aparine.*
2. For bites of adders and of the insects which are hight φαλάγγια.
 3. For sore of ears.
- CLXXV. The herb Ἀχιλλεία, yarrow. *A. millefolium.*
2. For new wounds.
 3. Si de naturalibus fluxum humoris mulier patitur.
 4. For diarrhœa.
- CLXXVI. The herb ricinus. *R. communis.*
- For hail and rough weather, to avert them.

¹ *C. spinosa.*

Ɗerba polloſen ꝥ Ƴr porpnum niȝnum. CLXXVII.

2. Ƴr hunde¹ rihte.
3. Ƴr punða.

Ɗerba urtica ꝥ iſ netele. CLXXVIII.

1. Ƴr forcillede punða.
2. Ƴrð ȝerpell.
3. Țȝr² æniȝ ðæl þær lichoman³ ȝerleȝon⁴ riȝ.
4. Ƴr lȝþa ȝape.
5. Ƴr fule punde⁵ ȝ forpnotude.
6. Ƴr ȝrfeȝ fleppan.⁶
7. Ƴr þæt ðu cile ne þolȝe.

Ɗerba priapiȝi ꝥ iſ uicapiuca.⁷ CLXXVIII.

Ƴrð ðeorſ ȝeocniȝȝa ȝ Ƴrð næðrian⁸ ȝ Ƴrð ȝilðeor .
ȝ Ƴrð atȝru . ȝ Ƴrð ȝehȝȝlce behatu . ȝ Ƴrð andan . ȝ
Ƴrð oȝan . ȝ ꝥ þu ȝiſe hæbbe . ȝ Ƴrð ꝥ þu ȝeȝælȝ beo
ȝ ȝeȝeme.

Ɗerba liſofpeumon.⁹ CLXXX.

2. Ƴrð ꝥ riȝanar on blæððrian ȝexen.

Ɗerba riȝaiȝ aȝria. CLXXXI.

2. Ƴr þone ȝȝelan ȝætan þær lichoman.¹⁰
3. Ƴr riȝur ȝ Ƴrð riȝeab.¹¹
4. Ƴrð toða ȝape ȝ toð ȝeomena.

Ɗerba ȝorȝoncon. CLXXXII.

2. Ƴr ȝehȝȝlce ȝȝele riȝȝraðu.

¹ hunðe, V.

² H. omits two leechcrafts.

³ -ham-, B.

⁴ -ȝen, B.

⁵ punða, B.; Ƴrð punde, H., and its table of contents ends here, perhaps imperfect.

⁶ fleppan, V.

⁷ p for ȝeȝ, V. B., shorthand.

⁸ -ððr-, B.

⁹ V. omits this wort.

¹⁰ hom, V.; haman, B.

¹¹ riȝeab, B.

CLXXVII. 1. The herb βαλλωτή,¹ that is, porrum nigrum. *Allium nigrum*.

2. For bite of hound.
3. For wounds.

CLXXVIII. The herb vrtica, that is, nettle.

V. urens.

1. For chilled wounds.
2. For swelling.
3. If any part of the body have been struck.
4. For sore of joints.
5. For foul and rotten wounds.
6. For a womans flux.
7. That you may not suffer by cold.

CLXXIX. The herb priapiscus, that is, vinca pervinca. *V. maior*.

For devil sickness, and 'snakes, and wild beasts, and poisons, and any vows and spite and awe, and to have grace, and to be happy and comfortable.

CLXXX. The herb λιθόσπερμον.

L. officinale.

2. In case stones wax in the bladder.

CLXXXI. The herb σταφίς άγρία.

*Delfinium
stafis agria*.

2. For the evil humour of the body.
3. Against scurf and scab.
4. For sore of teeth and gums.

CLXXXII. The herb γοργόνιον.

2. For any evil foot track.

¹ *Ballota nigra*.

CLXXXIII. The herb milotis.

*Melilotus
officinalis?*

1. For dimness of eyes.
2. For tugging of sinews.

CLXXXIV. The herb βολβός.

*Dioscorea
alata?*

2. For swelling, and foot disease, and all annoyance.
3. For water sickness, bites of hounds, and in case a man sweat, and for sore of the maw.
4. For wounds, and scurf, and granules on the face.
5. For puffing and bursting of the inwards.

CLXXXV. The herb κολοκυνθίς ἀγρία, that is, cucurbita. *Cucumis col.*

2. For stirring of the inwards.

[A FIGURE OF BETONICA OFFICINALIS.]

I. ÐEOS pyRT þe man¹ betonicam nemneð heo biþ cenned on mædum ȝ on clænum² ðunlandum . ȝ on ȝeƿriþedum³ ȝtopum . ȝeo ðeah ȝehƿæþer ȝe þær man-
ner ȝaple ȝe hiȝ lichoman⁴ hio⁵ hýne ȝcýlþeþ ƿið unhyȝnum nihtȝengum ȝ ƿið eȝerlicum⁶ ȝerihðum ȝ ſƿeȝnum .⁷ ȝ ȝeo ƿýrt býþ ȝƿýþe halȝu⁸ ȝ þur þu hi⁹ ſcealt niman on aȝurter monðe butan¹⁰ ȝerne . ȝ þonne þu hi ȝenumene¹¹ hæbbe . ahȝýre¹² þa mol-
dan¹³ of . þ hýne nanriht¹⁴ on ne clýrie¹⁵ ȝ þonne¹⁶ ðriȝ hi¹⁷ on ȝceade¹⁸ ſƿýþe þeaple¹⁹ ȝ mið ƿýrt-
truman mið ealle ȝeȝýre to ðurte . þnuc hýne þonne .²⁰ ȝ hýne býriȝ þonne ðu beþurfe .

Liȝ manner heafod tobracen ȝý²¹ ȝenim þa²² ýlcan ƿýrte betonican ȝceapra hý þonne²³ ȝ ȝnið ſƿýþe ȝmale to ðurte ȝenim þonne²⁴ tpeȝa trýmeȝra ƿæȝe²⁵ þȝȝe²⁶ hit þonne²⁷ on hatum beoȝe þonne²⁸ halað þ heafod ſƿýðe hnaðe æfter þam ðriȝce.²⁹

¹ O. fol. 34 b. = 5 b. omits a line. ² clænum, B. ³ ȝeƿriþedū, B. also. The Latin "opacis" has been misread or misunderstood; þaf, O. ⁴ -ham-, O. ⁵ þeo, O. ⁶ -lice, O. ⁷ ſƿefenū, O. ⁸ hulȝu, V. ⁹ hiȝ, O. ¹⁰ buton, B. ¹¹ ȝenuman, O. ¹² ahȝýra, B. ¹³ molða, O. ¹⁴ riht, O. omits. ¹⁵ clýrige, O. ¹⁶ þanne, O. ¹⁷ hiȝ, O. ¹⁸ ȝceabe, B. ¹⁹ þeaclice, O. ²⁰ þanne, O., omitting three words. ²¹ ſȝ, O. ²² þeof p., O. ²³ þanne, O. ²⁴ þanne, O. ²⁵ ȝeȝeȝe, O. ²⁶ ðriȝnce, B.; þeȝe, O. ²⁷ þanne, O. ²⁸ þanne, O. ²⁹ þan brence, O.

The only Saxon MS. which contains the figure, MS. V., has lost a portion of it by decay, but there has been a sufficient representation of the plant.

BETONY. I.

Betonica officinalis. Bot.

1.^a This wort, which is named betony, is produced in meadows, and on clean downlands, and in shady places; it is good whether for the mans soul or for his body: it shields him against monstrous nocturnal visitors and against frightful visions and dreams; and the wort is very wholesome, and thus thou shalt gather it, in the month of August without (*use of*) iron: and when thou have gathered it, shake the mold, till^b nought of it cleave thereon, and then dry it in the shade very thoroughly, and with its roots altogether reduce it to dust; then use it, and taste of it when thou needest.

2. If a mans head be broken, take the same wort betony, scrape it then and rub it very small to dust, then take by two drachms weight, and swallow it^c in hot beer, then the head healeth very quickly after the drink.

^a The figures in MSS. V. and A. are intended for the plant.

^b *pæt*, in the sense of *op pæt*, is very common; but perhaps it had been intended to give *of- op pæt*.

^c *buft* is neuter.

ƿið eaƷena Ʒāƿ¹ Ʒenim þæƿe² ýlcan³ ƿýrte ƿýrt-
trumman Ʒeoð⁴ on ƿæteƿe to þƿiððan ðæle . Ʒ of þam
ƿæteƿe beþa þa eaƷa .⁵ Ʒ Ʒenim þæƿæ⁶ Ʒýlfan⁷
ƿýrte leaƷ Ʒ bƿýc⁸ hý⁹ Ʒ leƷe ofeƿ þa¹⁰ eaƷan on
þone andƿlatan.

ƿið eaƿena Ʒaƿ Ʒenim þæƿe¹¹ ýlcan ƿýrte¹² leaƷ
þonne¹³ heo Ʒƿenofc¹⁴ beo . ƿýl¹⁵ on ƿæteƿe¹⁶ Ʒ ƿƿunƷ þ
ƿos Ʒ Ʒiþþan hýt Ʒeƿtanden¹⁷ beo ðo hit eƿt ƿeaƿim¹⁸
Ʒ¹⁹ þuƿh pulle ðƿýƿe²⁰ on þ eare.

ƿið eƷena²¹ ðýmneƿe Ʒenim ƿæƿe²² ýlcan ƿýrte
betonican anƿe tƿiemeſſe ƿæƷe Ʒ ƿýl on ƿæteƿe Ʒ fýle
ðƿuncan²³ ƿæƿtendum²⁴ þonne²⁵ Ʒepanað hit þone²⁶ ðæl
þæƷ bloðeƿ ðe²⁷ Ʒeo ðýmnyſ²⁸ of cýmð.

ƿið týpenðe eaƷan²⁹ Ʒenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte betoni-
can Ʒ Ʒýle ƿiƷcecan³⁰ heo³¹ ƷeƷoðað Ʒ onliht læƿa³²
eaƷena³³ Ʒceapƿnyſſe.³⁴

ƿiþ Ʒƿýþlice³⁵ bloðƿýne³⁶ of noſum³⁷ Ʒenim þa³⁸
ýlcan ƿýrte betonican Ʒ cnuca³⁹ hý⁴⁰ Ʒ ƷemenƷ⁴¹
þæƿto⁴² ƿumne ðæl⁴³ ƿeahteƿ⁴⁴ Ʒ Ʒenim þonne⁴⁵ Ʒƿa
mýcel Ʒƿa þu mæƷe mið tƿam⁴⁶ ƿunƷum Ʒeniman⁴⁷
ƿýrce hit ſineƿealt Ʒ ðo on þa næƿþýrlu.⁴⁸

ƿiþ toðece Ʒenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte⁴⁹ betonican Ʒ
ƿýl on ealðan ƿine ofþe⁵⁰ on eceðe to þƿiððan ðæle⁵¹
hit hælp ƿunðuƿlice⁵² þæƿa⁵³ toða Ʒāƿ⁵⁴ Ʒ Ʒeƿƿell.

ƿiþ Ʒiðan Ʒaƿe⁵⁵ Ʒenim þæƿe⁵⁶ ýlcan⁵⁷ ƿýrte⁵⁸
þƿeopa⁵⁹ tƿýmeſſa ƿæƷe . Ʒeoð on ealðum ƿine . Ʒ Ʒnið

¹ for, O. ² þaƿe, B. ³ þeof ƿýrce ƿætruman, O. ⁴ Ʒ, B. O. add;
B. omits seven words. ⁵ eaƷan, B. O. ⁶ þaƿe, B. O. ⁷ Ʒ., O. omits.

⁸ bƿýc, B.; býc, O. ⁹ hýc, O. ¹⁰ ðan, O. ¹¹ þaƿe, B. O. ¹² ƿýrce, O.

¹³ þanne, O. ¹⁴ Ʒƿén-, B. ¹⁵ ƿel, O. ¹⁶ ƿat-, O. ¹⁷ læt ſtonðen, O.

¹⁸ ƿýrman, O. ¹⁹ Ʒ mið, O. ²⁰ ðƿaƿe, O. ²¹ eaƷena, B. O.

²² þaƿe, B. ²³ -cen, O. ²⁴ -tinden, O. ²⁵ þanne, O. ²⁶ þonne, O.

²⁷ beo for ðe, O. ²⁸ -neƿ, B. ²⁹ eaƷene, O. ³⁰ þicean, B.; þicean, O.

³¹ hco ƷeƷoðað, B. ³² þaƿa, B.; O. omits. ³³ eƷenan, O. ³⁴ -neƿe,

B. O. ³⁵ Ʒƿilene, B. ³⁶ runc, O. ³⁷ nofa, O. ³⁸ þeof ƿ., O.

³⁹ enoca, B. ⁴⁰ hýc, B. O. ⁴¹ ƷemænƷ, B.; menƷ, O. ⁴² þaƿ, B. O.

BETONY.
Art. i.

3. For sore of eyes, take the roots of the same wort, seethe them in water to the third part, (*evaporating two thirds of the water*), and with the water bathe the eyes, and take leaves of the same wort and bruise them and lay them over the eyes upon the face.

4. For sore of ears, take leaves of the same wort when it greenest be: boil in water and wring the wash, and when it be stood, make it again warm and by means of wool drip it on the ear.

5. For dimness of eyes, take of this same root betony, by weight of one drachm, and give (*the patient*) to drink fasting, then it ^a (*the remedy*) diminishes the part of the blood from which the dimness cometh.

6. For blear eyes, take the same wort betony, and give (*the patient*) to swallow, it will do good, and will clear the sharpness of the eyes.

7. For extreme flow of blood from the nostrils, take the same wort betony, and knock (*pound*) it and mix thereto some portion of salt, and take then as much as thou mayest take up in two fingers, work it to roundness, and put it in the nostrils.

8. For tooth ache, take the same wort betony, and boil it (*down*) in old wine or in vinegar to the third part, it will wonderfully heal the soreness of the teeth and the swelling.

9. For sore of side, take of the same wort by weight of three drachms, seethe in old wine, and rub down

^a Since *pyt* is feminine, *lut* may be conveniently referred to the action.

⁴³ bal, O. ⁴⁴ seltes, O. ⁴⁵ þanne, O. ⁴⁶ tpa fingre, O. ⁴⁷ g., O. omits.
⁴⁸ nor-, B.; -þyrle, O. ⁴⁹ þýrt, O. ⁵⁰ oððer, O. ⁵¹ bale, O.
⁵² -ðop-, B. O.; -lica, O. ⁵³ þapa, B. O. ⁵⁴ for, O. ⁵⁵ fore, O.
⁵⁶ þare, O. ⁵⁷ ý-, O. omits. ⁵⁸ þýrt, O. ⁵⁹ þreo, O.
⁶⁰ -ðan, B. O.

þærto¹ xxvii. þiþor copn² ȝeþrinc hiȝ þonne on niht niſtiȝ þreo full fulle.

³Þiþ lænden brædena ȝape ȝenim þæra⁴ ylcan betonican þreora tȝýmeȝra þæȝe xvii. þiþor copn ȝnið to ȝomne þýll on ealðum⁵ þine ȝýle him ȝra þearm on niht niſtiȝ þreo full fulle.

Þið pambe ȝape⁶ ȝenim þære⁷ ylcan þýrte tȝeȝa⁸ tȝýmeſſa⁹ þæȝe þýl¹⁰ on þætepe sýle hýt þonne him . þearm ðrincan . ðonne¹¹ bið þæȝ¹² innoðeȝ¹³ ȝap ȝet-tende¹⁴ ȝ liðȝende þ hit ȝona næniȝ lað ne bið.

Ȝiȝ manneȝ innoð to þæȝt¹⁵ ȝý anbýrȝe¹⁶ þar ylcan þýrte on þearmum þætepe on niht niſtiȝ . þonne¹⁷ bið ȝe man hal on þreora nihte fýrte.¹⁸

Þiþ þon ðe men bloð uppealle¹⁹ þurh hiȝ muð ȝenim þære²⁰ ylcan þýrte þreora²¹ tȝýmeȝra²² þæȝe²³ ȝ cole ȝate²⁴ meolc þreo full²⁵ fulle . ðonne²⁶ bið he ſþýle maðe hal.

Ȝiȝ man nelle beon ðruncen²⁷ nime þonne æreȝt²⁸ onbýrȝe betonican ðære²⁹ þýrte.

Ȝiȝ men þýlle ſpring on ȝerittan³⁰ ȝenime þonne³¹ aneȝ tȝýmeȝeȝ ȝepæȝe .³² cnuciȝe³³ pið ealð³⁴ ȝmeoru³⁵ lecȝe on ðone³⁶ ȝtebe þe ȝe ȝpring on ȝerittan polbe . þonne³⁷ býþ hit ȝona³⁸ hal.

Ȝiȝ mon ȝý innan ȝebnocen oþþe him ȝe³⁹ lichoma
O. condenses. ȝáp ȝý ȝenime þonne betonican þære⁴⁰ þýrte ȝeoȝeȝ

¹ þap, B. ² copn, V., but u added by a captious reader ; a genitive plural was wanted, and so, copna, B. See three lines lower, iii. ful, B. So below. O. omits the line. ³ O. omits the paragraph.

⁴ þape, B. ⁵ -ban, B. ⁶ for, O. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ tȝeȝa, B.

⁹ tȝ-, drachma. Apul. ¹⁰ þýll, B.; p. o. p. ȝ ðrincan hit þearm, O.

¹¹ þāne, O. ¹² þaf, O. ¹³ -þaf, O. ¹⁴ ſentende, O. ¹⁵ faſt, O.

¹⁶ on-, B.; ðrica, O., for ðrinca: ðrica þe þýrte ȝefode on perma petæra on niht nihtȝig, O., carelessly. ¹⁷ þāne, O. ¹⁸ -ſta, O. ¹⁹ þur, O.

²⁰ þape, B.; a few letters in V. have been eaten away ; ȝ. þeof þýrte, O.

²¹ þreo, O. ²² tȝýmeſa, O. ²³ þæȝe, B. ²⁴ cōle ȝate, B. ²⁵ ful, B., and so often. ²⁶ þāne, O. ²⁷ -can, O. ²⁸ arýft, O. ²⁹ þape, B.

and add thereto twenty-seven pepper-corns, drink of it then at night fasting, three cups full.

BETONY.
Art. i.

10. For sore of loins, take of the same betony, by weight of three drachms, rub together (*with it*) seventeen pepper-corns, boil in old wine, give to him (*the patient*) warm at night fasting, three cups full.

11. For sore of wamb (*belly*), take of the same wort by three drachms weight, boil in water, then give it him warm to drink, then will the sore of the inwards be settling (*abating*) and growing lithe (*gentle*), so that soon it will be no loath (*annoyance*).

12. If a mans inwards be too fast (*costive*), let him taste this same wort in warm water fasting; then the man will be hole (*whole*) in three nights space.

13. In case that to a man blood well up through his mouth, take of the same wort by three drachms weight and cool^a goats milk, three cups full; then will he be very soon hole (*whole*).

14. If a man will not to be drunk, let him take erst,^b and taste of betony the wort.

15. If on a man a spring (*a pustule*) will settle, let him take then by weight of one drachm; let him knock (*pound*) it with old lard;^c let him lay it on the stead (*place*) on which the spring (*pustule*) would settle; then will it^d soon be well.

16. If a man be inwardly broken, or to him his body be sore, let him take then of betony the wort

^a The Latin of 1528 has *recentis*, also *cyathos*.

^b Before he sets to drinking.

^c This was sold in the apothecaries shops at the time.

^d Dit may refer to the masculine rppmz, see St. Marharete, p. 89, or be a kind of impersonal construction.

²⁰ -тте : O. ²¹ þāne, O. ²² ge, B. omits. ²³ enoc-, B. ²⁴ ælb, O.
²⁵ rmeþa, B.; fmeru, O. ²⁶ þan, O. ²⁷ þāne, O. ²⁸ þone, for rona, O.
²⁹ þe, O. ³⁰ þape, B.

trýmerran ƷepæƷe pýll¹ on Ʒine Ʒpýþe. ðrince þonne² on niht³ niſtiƷ. þonne² leohtað him Ʒe lichoma.⁴

Ʒif mon on mýcelne Ʒaðe oþþe on miclum Ʒangum peorðe⁵ Ʒeteopað⁶ nime þonne betonican þæpe⁷ pýrte ane trýmessan fulle Ʒeoð on Ʒerpettum Ʒine⁸ ðrince þonne⁹ on niht niſtiƷ¹⁰ þreo full fulle þonne bið he Ʒona unpeƷiƷ.

O. condenses. Ʒif man Ʒý innan unhal oþþe¹¹ hýne platiƷe¹² þonne Ʒenim¹³ ðu betonican þæpe¹⁴ pýrte tƷa trýmerran ƷepæƷe.¹⁵ Ʒ huniƷer ane ýndƷan ƷepæƷe pýlle þonne¹⁶ on beope Ʒpýþe þearle ðrince¹⁷ ðreo Ʒul fulle on¹⁸ niht niſtiƷ. þonne¹⁹ Ʒumað²⁰ him Ʒona Ʒe innað.²¹

Ʒif þu²² ðonne²³ pýlle þ ðin mete eaðelice Ʒemýlce²⁴ Ʒenim þonne betonican þæpe pýrte²⁵ þreo trýmerran ƷepæƷe Ʒ huniƷer ane ýndƷan Ʒeoð þonne²⁶ þa pýrte²⁷ oð þ heo heaƷðiƷe.²⁸ ðrince hý²⁹ þonne³⁰ on Ʒætere³¹ tƷa full fulle.

O. condenses. Þiþ ðon³² þe man ne mæƷe hiƷ mete Ʒehabban Ʒ he ƷƷiƷe³³ ðonne³⁴ he hýne ƷeðƷeðne³⁵ hæbbe Ʒenim þonne betonican þæpe pýrte. III. trýmerran ƷepæƷe.³⁶ Ʒ apýlled huniƷ.³⁷ pýrce þonne³⁸ lýtle ƷoƷlinƷar ƷeoƷer þær³⁹ of. ete þonne⁴⁰ ænne Ʒ ænne on hatum Ʒætere⁴¹ Ʒ on Ʒine tó Ʒomne ƷeðƷeðne ðonne⁴² þær Ʒætan⁴³ þreo full fulle.

Þið innoþer Ʒape.⁴⁴ oððe⁴⁵ Ʒif he aþunden⁴⁶ sý. Ʒenim betonican þa pýrte⁴⁷ Ʒnið on Ʒíne Ʒpýðe Ʒmale

¹ pelle, O. ² þāne, O. ³ niht, O. ⁴ -hama, B. O. ⁵ Ʒpýrðe, B. ⁶ -tē-, B. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ Ʒíne, B. ⁹ þónne, B.
¹⁰ nihtƷiƷ, V. ¹¹ oððer, O. ¹² -tīe, O. ¹³ þāna nīme, O. ¹⁴ þape, B.
¹⁵ ƷepæƷe, O. ¹⁶ þāne, O. ¹⁷ ðrinca, O. ¹⁸ a, O., for on. ¹⁹ þāne, O. ²⁰ -með, O. ²¹ innoð, B.; dat inoð, O. See St. Marharette þe meiden ⁊ martyr, p. 89. ²² þu, V. omits. ²³ ðonne, O. omits.
²⁴ -mul-, O. ²⁵ þape, B.; Ʒ. b. þa Ʒíre, O. ²⁶ þāne, O. ²⁷ Ʒýrce, O. ²⁸ hēapð-, B. ²⁹ hƷ, B. O. ³⁰ þa, O. ³¹ Ʒæte-, O. ³² forþat, O.

by weight four drachms; boil it in wine much; let him then drink at night fasting; then the body grows light for him.

BETONY.
Art. i.

17. If a man become tired in mickle riding or in mickle goings (*walkings*), let him take then of betony the wort one full drachm; seethe it in sweetened wine; let him then drink at night fasting, three cups^a full; then will he be soon unweary.

18. If a man be inwardly unhole (*out of health*), or have nausea, then take thou of betony the wort two drachms by weight, and of honey by weight of one ounce; boil then in beer very thoroughly; let him drink three cups full at night fasting; then the inwards soon get clear for him.

19. If then thou will that thy meat easily melt (*digest*), take then of betony the wort three drachms by weight, and of honey one ounce; seethe then the wort till it harden; drink them then in water two cups full.

20. In case that one may not have (*retuin*) his meat, and he spew it up, when he have swallowed it, take of betony the wort four drachms by weight, and boiled honey, work (*form*) then four little pills thereof; let him eat then one, and swallow one in hot water and wine together; then of the wet (*liquid*) three cups full.

21. For sore of inwards, or if he (*the sick man*) be swollen, take betony the wort; rub it in wine very

^a Cyathos, cd. 1528.

²² spípe, B.	²¹ pañ, O.	³³ gepíg-, B.	³⁰ gepæge, B.	³⁷ hú-, B.
²³ pañ, O.	³⁰ pap, B. O.	⁴⁰ pañ, O.	⁴¹ -era, O.	⁴² pañ, O.
⁴³ pætan, B.; pæte, O.	⁴⁴ for, O.	⁴⁵ oððer, O.	⁴⁶ aþún-, B.	
⁴⁷ pppz, so V. B.				

lege þonne¹ abutan² þa pambe . ȝ þýge hý.³ þonne⁴
eac hraðe⁵ cýmeþ⁶ þæt to bote.

ȚȚ⁷ þonne hpýlc man attor ȝepýcȝe ȝenime⁸
ðonne þære⁹ ýlcan pýrte þneo trýmeȝȝan ȝepæȝe .¹⁰
ȝ ȝeoȝen ful¹¹ fulle pines pýlle to ȝomne ȝ ðrince¹²
þonne¹³ aȝpípeð he þ attor.

ȚȚ¹⁴ hpýlcne¹⁵ man næðne¹⁶ to ȝlite¹⁶ ȝenime¹⁷
þære¹⁸ pýrte .¹⁹ III. trýmeȝȝan ȝepæȝe pýll on pine
ȝ ȝnið ȝpýþe ȝmale ðo þonne²⁰ ȝehpæȝen²¹ ȝe on ða
punde²² lege ȝ eac ðrince ȝpýþe þeaple . ðonne²³ meahȝ²⁴
ðu æȝhpýlcene næðȝan²⁵ ȝlite ȝpa ȝehælan.²⁶

ȚȚ²⁷ pið næðȝan ȝlite ȝenim þære²⁷ ýlcan pýrte
ane²⁸ trýmeȝȝan ȝepæȝe²⁹ ȝecnið³⁰ on neað³¹ pín ȝeðo
þonne ðæt þæȝ pines ȝýn³² þneo ful fulle ȝmýne³³
ðonne³⁴ mið þam pýrtum³⁵ ða punde³⁶ ȝ mið³⁷ þý píne
þonne³⁸ býð hio³⁹ ȝona hal.

Pið peðe⁴⁰ hunder ȝlite ȝenim betonican ða pýrte
ȝecnuca⁴¹ hý ȝpýþe smale ȝ lege on þa punde.⁴²

ȚȚ⁴³ þe ðin þnotu ȝap ȝý oððe⁴³ pines ȝpýȝan⁴⁴
O. omits words. hpýlc ðæl ȝenim þa ýlcan pýrte ȝ ȝecnuca⁴⁵ ȝpýðe⁴⁶
ȝmale pýnc to clýȝan .⁴⁷ lege on þone⁴⁸ ȝpýȝan ðonne
clænȝað heo hit . æȝhpæȝen⁴⁹ ȝe innan ȝe utan.⁵⁰

Pið lændena⁵¹ ȝape . ȝ ȝȝ men⁵² hiȝ ðeoȝ acen .
ȝenim þære⁵³ ýlcan pýrte tpeȝȝa⁵⁴ trýmeȝȝa⁵⁵ ȝepæȝe
pill on beoȝe . ȝile him ðrincean.⁵⁶

ȚȚ⁵⁷ he ðonne ȝý febrȝȝ ȝ he ȝý mýcelȝe hæȝan⁵⁷
ðȝopienðe⁵⁸ fýle ðonne þa pýrte on pearnum pæȝene

¹ þaȝ, O. ² -ton, B. ³ hiȝ, B. ⁴ þaȝ, O. ⁵ paðe, B.
⁶ cumeþ, O. ⁷ G. aní m., O. ⁸ nim, O. ⁹ þape, B. O.; þ. pýrt, O.
¹⁰ ȝe, O. omits. ¹¹ ful, O. omits: error. ¹² ðrican, O. ¹³ þaȝ, O.
¹⁴ h., O. omits. ¹⁵ -ððne, B. ¹⁶ líte, B.; líteð, O. ¹⁷ ȝenim, O.
¹⁸ þare, O. ¹⁹ pýrt, O. ²⁰ þaȝ, O. ²¹ æþar, O., either. ²² -ða, O.,
also condenses. ²³ þaȝ, O. ²⁴ miht, O. ²⁵ -ððȝ-, B., and so com-
monly, but not always; nab-, O. ²⁶ -hal-, O. ²⁷ þape, B. O.; þ. pýrt,
O. ²⁸ áne, B.; anne, O. ²⁹ -page, O. ³⁰ ȝecnið, B. O. ³¹ peað,
³² ³³ ³⁴ ³⁵ ³⁶ ³⁷ ³⁸ ³⁹ ⁴⁰ ⁴¹ ⁴² ⁴³ ⁴⁴ ⁴⁵ ⁴⁶ ⁴⁷ ⁴⁸ ⁴⁹ ⁵⁰ ⁵¹ ⁵² ⁵³ ⁵⁴ ⁵⁵ ⁵⁶ ⁵⁷ ⁵⁸

small; let him lay it then about the wamb (*belly*), and let him swallow it; then also rathe (*soon*) it cometh to boot (*amends*).

BETONY.
Art. i.

22. If then any man swallow poison, let him then take of the same wort three drachms by weight, and four cups full of wine; let him boil them together and drink; then he will spew up the poison.

23. If an adder wound any man, let him take of the wort four drachms by weight; boil them in wine, and rub them very small; do then either (*both*), lay them on the wound, and also drink very largely; then mayest thou so heal the bite of any adder.

24. Again for bite of adder, take of this same wort one drachm by weight; rub it into red wine; contrive then that there be of the wine three cups full; smear then the wound with the worts and with the wine; then will it (*the wound*) be soon hole (*whole*).

25. For the bite of a wood (*mad*) hound, take betony the wort; knock (*pound*) it very small, and lay it on the wound.

26. If for thee thy throat be sore, or any part of thy swere (*neck*), take the same wort and knock (*pound*) it very small; work it to a poultice; lay it on the swere; then it will cleanse it, both within and without.

27. For sore of loins, and if a mans thighs ache, take of the same wort by weight of two drachms; boil in beer; give to him to drink.

28. If he (*the patient*) then be feverish, and if he be throing (*in throes*) by mickle heat, give him then

B.; rbe, O. ²² rýnbꝛꝝ, B.; fi, O., and omits þoñ. ²³ smepa, B.; smra, O. ²⁴ þañ, O. ²⁵ þa pýrce, O. ²⁶ punba, O. ²⁷ mid þā, O.
²⁸ þañ, O. ²⁹ heo, B. ³⁰ pobe, O., and condenses. ³¹ -cnoca, B.
³² pūba, O. ³³ oððer, O. ³⁴ spýpan, B.; þine spýrā, O., omitting hp. b.
³⁵ gecnoca, B. ³⁶ spýþa, O. ³⁷ clðe, O. ³⁸ þane, O. ³⁹ æghpā, B.
⁴⁰ pð inne ge pib uran, O. ⁴¹ lenþena, V. ⁴² manna, O. ⁴³ þiffer
pýrce, O. ⁴⁴ tpega, V. O. ⁴⁵ tꝛymefan, O. ⁴⁶ -ca, O. ⁴⁷ hætan,
B. ⁴⁸ -genbe, B.

na læf on beorne.¹ ðonne Ʒodrað læra lenðena² Ʒār .
 Ʒ þæra³ ðeona⁴ ƷƷýðe hƷæðe.⁵

Ʒiþ foðable Ʒenim þa ylcan Ʒýrte seoð on Ʒætere
 of ðæt þæf ƷætereƷ sý ðriððan ðæl on biƷoden⁶
 cnuca⁷ ðonne þa Ʒýrte Ʒ leƷe on þa Ʒet . Ʒ smiƷe þæri⁸
 mið . Ʒ ðriuc þ̅ Ʒor þonne ƷinderƷ ðu þæri⁹ æt bote Ʒ
 ælteope¹⁰ hælo.

ƷæƷbƷæðe.¹¹ II.

LiƷ manneƷ heafod æce¹² oððe¹³ Ʒar Ʒý Ʒenime¹⁴
 ƷeƷbƷæðan¹⁵ ƷýrƷalan Ʒ binde¹⁶ him on ƷƷýran.¹⁷
 ðonne¹⁸ ƷeƷiteð¹⁹ þ̅ Ʒar²⁰ of þam²¹ heafðe.²²

LiƷ men hiƷ Ʒamb Ʒar²³ Ʒý Ʒenime ƷeƷbƷæðan
 Ʒear²⁴ ðære Ʒýrte Ʒeðo þ̅ hio²⁵ blacu Ʒý Ʒ þýƷe hý²⁶
 ðonne²⁷ mið micelne²⁸ ƷlætunƷe²⁹ ƷeƷiteþ þ̅ Ʒar on ƷeƷ
 ƷiƷ hýt þonne³⁰ sý Ʒæt Ʒio³¹ Ʒamb Ʒý³² aƷunden³³
 Ʒcearfa ðonne³⁴ þa Ʒýrte .³⁵ Ʒ leƷe³⁶ on þa Ʒambe
 ðonne³⁷ ƷorðƷineð heo Ʒona.

Ʒið þæf innoðeƷ saƷe Ʒenim ƷeƷbƷæðan Ʒear³⁸ ðo
 on ƷumeƷ cýnneƷ calð.³⁹ Ʒ ƷicƷe hýt ƷƷýðe . þonne
 baƷaþ he inne Ʒearð Ʒ⁴⁰ clænrað þone magan Ʒ þa
 Ʒmæl þýrmaƷ ƷƷýþe Ʒunðrum Ʒell.

ƷƷt⁴¹ Ʒið þon þe man on Ʒambe⁴² Ʒorpeaxen⁴³ Ʒý

¹ beorne, B. ² þara lænð-, B. ³ þara, B. ⁴ þeona, B.
⁵ Ʒæðe, B. ⁶ be, B. ⁷ cnoca, B. This manner of writing throughout.
⁸ þar, B. ⁹ þar, B. ¹⁰ ælteope, B. ¹¹ The spaces in B. left for
 the drawings have the names filled in. Here ƷeibƷeðe, by a later hand.
¹² heafod ace, B. O. ¹³ oððer, O. ¹⁴ nima, O. ¹⁵ -bƷæð-, B.
¹⁶ binde, B. ; -ðan, O. ¹⁷ ƷƷuran, O. ¹⁸ þanne, O. ¹⁹ -Ʒiteð, B.
²⁰ for, O. ²¹ mannef, O. ²² heafeden, O. ²³ Ʒambe for, O.
²⁴ Ʒear in B. is glossed iuf. ²⁵ heo, B. ²⁶ hiƷ, B. ²⁷ þanne, O.
²⁸ þape, B. ²⁹ Read placu ; Ʒlæt-, B. ³⁰ þanne, O. ³¹ Ʒeo, B. O.
³² ƷiƷ, O. ³³ -ðen, B. ³⁴ þane, O. ³⁵ Ʒýrte, O. ³⁶ leƷe, B.

the wort in warm water; by no means in beer; then it goodeth (*benefits*) the sore of the loins and of the thighs very rathely (*quickly*).

BETONR.
Art. i.

29. For foot addle (*gout*), take the same wort, seethe it in water, till of the water down to a third part be sodden *away*;^a pound then the wort and lay it on the feet, and smear (them) therewith, and drink the wash; then wilt thou find therein boot (*amends*), and perfect healing.

WAYBREAD.^b II.

Plantago
major. Bot.

1. If a mans head ache or be sore, let him take the roots of waybread, and bind them on his swere (*neck*); then the sore will depart from the head.

2. If to a man his wamb (*belly*) be sore, let him take the juice of waybread the wort, and contrive that it be lukewarm,^c and swallow it; then with much loathing (*nausea*) the sore will depart away. If then it be that the wamb be swollen, then scrape the wort, and lay it on the wamb; then it soon will dwindle away.

3. For sore of the inwards, take juice of waybread; put it on cold of some kind (*sort*), and swallow it largely; then it mends the inwards, and clears the maw (*stomach*), and the small guts very wondrous well.

4. ^dAgain, in case that a man be overgrown in

^a The Latin so: þræbban bæl is governed by on.

^b Properly Waybread; its leaves are broad, and it frequents waysides. The figure in MS. V. is meant for this herb.

^c blacu is an error in MS. for placu, *lukewarm*. h10, hý, refer to the wort, not the juice, for reap is neuter.

^d Lat. Ad dysentericos: forpeaxen cannot mean that.

²⁷ þane, O.

²⁸ ræp, B.

²⁹ ealo, B.

⁴⁰ V. so?

⁴¹ þ, O.

⁴² -ba, O.

⁴³ -pex-, O.

seoð þonne¹ þa peðbnaðan² rpyðe . ʒ ete þonne³ rpyðe
ðonne ðrineð reo pamþ rona.

Er̃t r̃ið þon þe⁴ man þurh h̃ỹr ærzañ⁵ blode
ut̃yrne⁶ ʒenim peðbnaðan⁷ reap r̃yle him ðrincan⁸
þonne⁹ bið hit rona oðr̃tiled.

L̃if man ʒepundub¹⁰ r̃y ʒenim peðbnaðan¹¹ r̃æb
ʒnid¹² to ðurte ʒ r̃cead¹³ on þa pund̃e heo bið rona¹⁴
hal . ʒif re lichoma hr̃ær mid hefiglicne hæto¹⁵ r̃y
ʒeb̃yr̃ʒod ʒecnuca ða r̃yl̃ran r̃yr̃te ʒ lege þæron¹⁶
ðonne colað re lichoma¹⁷ ʒ halað.

L̃if ðu þonne r̃ylle manneþ pambe þr̃ænan þonne
nim ðu þa r̃yr̃te r̃yll on eceðe . ðo þonne þ̃ por ʒ
þa r̃yr̃te r̃pa aþ̃ylleðe on r̃in ðunce þonne on niht
niht̃iz . r̃ymle an ful to r̃yller.

næðre.

R̃ið næðran r̃lite¹⁸ ʒenim peðbnaðan ða r̃yr̃t ʒnid
on r̃ine ʒ ete h̃ỹ.¹⁹

Scorpio.

R̃ið r̃corpioneþ r̃lite ʒenim peðbnaðan r̃yr̃t̃palan
bind²⁰ oþone man þonne ʒ̃r to ʒel̃yr̃enne²¹ þ̃ h̃ỹt
cume him to ʒoðre aþe.²²

L̃if men²³ innan²⁴ r̃yr̃mar̃²⁵ eʒlen²⁶ ʒenim²⁷ p̃æð-
bnaðan²⁸ reap cnuca ʒ r̃r̃uñʒ²⁹ ʒ r̃yle him supan ʒ
nim ða r̃yl̃ran³⁰ r̃yr̃te ʒecnuca lege on þone³¹ naþlan³²
ʒ r̃r̃ið þærto³³ r̃pyðe r̃ærte.

¹ þane, O. ² ʒebraðe, O., *roast*: from *haste*. ³ þ., O. omits. ⁴ þ̃, O.
⁵ ar̃ʒange, O. ⁶ blode ut̃yr̃ne, B. ⁷ -ðe, O. ⁸ -ca, O.
⁹ þañ, O. ¹⁰ -ðoð, B. O. ¹¹ peðbraðe, O., and so below. ¹² ʒnid̃, B.
¹³ r̃cæb̃, B. ¹⁴ r̃óna, B. ¹⁵ hæto, B. ¹⁶ þap, B. ¹⁷ -hama, B.
¹⁸ ʒerl̃-, B. ¹⁹ h̃ỹ, B. O. ²⁰ bind̃ on, B. ²¹ -l̃if-, B. ²² ápe, B.
²³ manne, O. ²⁴ iñe, O. ²⁵ pur̃meþ, O. ²⁶ eʒlen, B.; -an, O.
²⁷ cnuca fa r̃yr̃t̃, O. ²⁸ b̃naðan, B. ²⁹ r̃r̃iñʒ, B. ³⁰ ſulfe, O.
³¹ þæne, O. ³² næfelen, O. ³³ þap, B. O.

wamb, seethe then the waybread largely, and let him eat then (of it) largely; then soon will the wamb dwindle.

WAYBREAD.
Art. ii.

5. ^a Again, in case that a man outrun (*have a discharge*) through his anus with blood; take the juice of waybread, give it him to drink; then it (*the hæmorrhage*) will soon be stilled.

6. If a man be wounded, take seed of waybread, rub (it) to dust, and shed (it) on the wound; it will soon be hole (*whole*). If the body be busied (*troubled*) anywhere with heavy heat (*inflammation*), pound the same wort and lay (it) thereon; then the body will cool and heal.

7. ^b If thou then wilt reduce the size of a mans wamb (*belly*), then take thou the wort; boil in vinegar; put then the juice and the wort so boiled into wine; let him drink (*this*) then at night fasting, always one cup for a discharge.

Painting of a snake.

8. Against adders bite, take waybread the wort, rub it into wine, and let (the patient) eat it.

Painting of a scorpion.

9. For scorpions wound, take roots of waybread, bind on the man; then it is to be believed that it may come to be of good service to him.

10. If worms within ail a man, take the juice of waybread, pound and wring (the wort), and give it him to sup; and take the same wort, pound it, lay (it) on the navel, and wreath it thereto very fast.

^a Lat. Ad eos qui purulentum excreant cum sanguine. The Englishman seems to have confused exscreare, with excrementum, excernere.

^b Ad ventrem stringendum, Lat. The Saxon-English means *make to dwindle*.

Liſ hpylceſ manneſ¹ lichoma² gý³ aheapðoð⁴ nim þonne peðbræðan þa pýrte . ʒ gecnuca wið ſmeſu⁵ butan⁶ realte ʒ pýrc ſpa to clame⁷ leze þonne on þær⁸ hit heapðiðe⁹ hneſcaþ hýt ſona ʒ bataþ.

Liſ hpylcum men gý þær feorðan dægeſ fefer ʒe-tenge¹⁰ ʒenim ðonne þære pýrte ſear¹¹ cnið¹² on pætere gýle him ðrincan tſam tidum ær hým¹³ þær feferer pene.¹⁴ þonne ýr pæn þ hýt him cume to mýcelne ſneme.

Wið foſtable . ʒ wið ſina ſape¹⁵ ʒenim þonne pæðbræðan leaſ ʒnið¹⁶ wið realt¹⁷ ſete ðonne on þa ſet¹⁸ ʒ on þa gýna þonne ýs þ ʒepýrlice¹⁹ læcedom.

Wið þam feſore þe ðý þriððan dæge on man be-cýmeð ʒenim peðbræðan²⁰ þrý²¹ cýðar cnið²² on pætere oþþe on pine sýle him ðrincan ær þon ſe feſor him to cume on niht nihtig.²³

Wið ðý feſore þe ðý æftian dæge to cýmeð . ʒe-cnuca þar ýlcan pýrte gſýþe ſmale gýle him on ealoð ðrincan²⁴ þ ýr to ʒelýſenne²⁵ þ hit dýge.

Wið punða hatum²⁶ ʒenim þonne peðbræðan²⁷ þa pýrte cnuca on ſmæppe butan²⁸ realte leze on þa punde.²⁹ þonne bið he ſona hal.³⁰

Liſ manneſ ſet on gýþe týðrien . ʒenim þonne peðbræðen³¹ ða pýrte ʒnið³² on ecede beþe ða ſet þærmið.³³ ʒ gſýþe.³⁴ ðonne þpineþ hý³⁵ ſona.

¹ manne, O. ² -hama, B. O. ³ haný, O. ⁴ -ðeð, O.
⁵ ſmeſa, B. O. ⁶ búton, B. ⁷ cláme, B. ⁸ þar, B. ⁹ h́earþ-, B.
¹⁰ -tænge, B. ¹¹ þape pýrtan ſear, B. ¹² ʒnið, B. ¹³ ðrincan
tſam tidu ær he, B. ¹⁴ fefer pene, B. ¹⁵ ſore, O. ¹⁶ ʒnið, B.
¹⁷ -te, O. ¹⁸ ſet, B. ¹⁹ ʒepýrlice, B. ²⁰ -bræð-, B. ²¹ þrýg, B.
²² ʒnið, B. ²³ nihtig = ieiunus. Apul. ²⁴ ðrinc-, B. ²⁵ -liſ-,
B.; O. alters. ²⁶ hatunge . ni, B. ²⁷ -bræð-, B. ²⁸ ſmeſpe

11. If any mans body be hardened, take then waybread the wort, and knock (*pound*) it with lard without salt, and so work (it) to clam^a (*a clammy substance*); lay (it) then on where it is hard; it soon will make it nesh (*soft*), and amend (it).

WAYBREAD.
Art. ii.

12. If to any man there be a quartan fever incident, take then the worts juice, rub in water, give to him to drink two hours before he expects the fever; then is hope that it may come to much benefit.

13. For foot addle (*gout*), and for sore of sinews, take then leaves of waybread, crush with salt; set (it) then on the feet, and on the sinews; then that is a sure leechdom.

14. For the fever which cometh on a man on the third day (*tertian*), take three sprouts of waybread, crush them in water or in wine; give it him (*the patient*) to drink ere the fever come to him, at night, fasting.

15. For the fever that comes the second day,^b knock (*pound*) this same wort very small; give it him in ale to drink. It is to be believed that it may benefit.

16. For heats of wounds, take waybread the wort, pound it on lard without salt, lay it on the wound; then will he (*the patient*) be soon hole.

17. If a mans feet in a journey swell,^c take then waybread the wort, pound in vinegar, bathe the feet therewith, and smear them; then they soon dwindle (*the swelling abates*).

^a Malagma, Lat. 1528.

^b *Ad secundarum dolorem*. Lat. 1528.

^c *tumuerint*, Lat. 1528. Lye prefers *tenescere* (*tenerescere*), but it is better not to hold to opinions against evidence.

búzon, B.

²⁰ púnbe, B.

²⁰ hál, B.

²¹ -hyméð-, B.

²² gníð, B.

²³ þap, B.

²⁴ smeþa, B.

²⁵ hūg, B.

Ʒif hƳýlcum ƳearƳbræde¹ Ƴeaxe on þam norum
oððe on þam hleoƳe² Ƴenim ðonne ƳeƳbræðan Ƴear
ƳƳing³ on hnerce Ƴulle leƳe þæron.⁴ læt licƳan niƳon
niht þonne halaþ⁵ hýt hƳaðe⁶ æfter ðam.

Be æƳhrýlcum uncuþum blæðrum ðe on manner
nebbe Ƴittað nim ƳeƳbræðan⁷ Ƴæð⁸ ðriƳ to ðurte⁹
Ƴ Ƴnið¹⁰ menƳ¹¹ Ƴið ƳmeorƳu¹² ðo lýtel Ƴealtes to
Ƴerf¹³ mið Ƴine fmiýre¹⁴ þ neb mið. þonne fmeþað hýt
Ƴ halað.¹⁵

Ƴiþ muþer Ƴunðe Ƴenim ƳeƳbræðan leaƳ. Ƴ hýre
Ƴear¹⁶ Ƴnið toƳomne haƳa ðonne ƳƳiþe lanƳe on þinum
muðe Ƴ et ðone ƳýrtƳalan.

Ʒif Ƴeðe hund man toƳhte Ƴenim þaƳ ýlean
Ƴýrte¹⁷ Ƴ ƳeƳnið.¹⁸ Ƴ leƳe on. ðonne bið hit Ƴona
hal.

Ƴiþ ælces ðæƳer manner týððerƳýrre¹⁹ inneƳearðer
nime þonne ƳeƳbræðan ðo on Ƴin Ƴ Ƴup²⁰ þ Ƴor Ƴ
et²¹ þa ƳeƳbræðan ðonne ðeah hit Ƴið æƳhrýlcƳe in-
nancunðre unhælo.

Fifleaf, ²² III.

Ʒif men²³ hiƳ leoðu acen oððe onƳefloƳen sý Ƴenim
fiƳleaf²⁴ ða Ƴýrt. cnuca on fmeorƳe²⁵ sƳýþe fmale
leƳe ðæron²⁶ butan²⁷ Ƴealte ðonne halað hýt Ƴona.

Ƴiþ þambe ƳaƳe Ƴenim fiƳleafan seap²⁸ þæpe²⁹ Ƴýrte
ƳerƳing tƳeƳen cuculeƳas³⁰ Ƴulle. sýle him Ƴupan. þonne
clænƳaþ hit on ƳeƳ þ ƳaƳ eall.

Ƴiþ muðer ece. Ƴ Ƴið tunƳan. Ƴ Ƴið þƳotan Ƴenim
fiƳleafan ƳýrtƳalan Ƴýll on Ƴætere. sýle him Ƴupan

¹ Ƴeaphbræde, B. ² hleoƳe, B. ³ ƳƳing, B. ⁴ þaƳ, B. ⁵ hálaþ, B.
⁶ Ƴaðe, B. ⁷ -bræð-, B. ⁸ Ƴæð, B. ⁹ ðurte, B. ¹⁰ Ƴnið, B.
¹¹ menƳe, B. ¹² Ƴmea, B. ¹³ Ƴer, B. O. ¹⁴ -þa, B.; fmeure, O.
¹⁵ hálað, B. ¹⁶ Ƴear, B. ¹⁷ Ƴýrt, B., omitting the case termination.
¹⁸ -Ƴnið, B. ¹⁹ -neƳre, B. ²⁰ fup, B. ²¹ ete, O. ²² fif-
leaf, MS. B., by a later hand. ²³ man, O. ²⁴ fiƳleafan, B. The
reading of V. seems careless grammar. ²⁵ ƳmeorƳe, B. ²⁶ þaron, B.
²⁷ buton, B. ²⁸ Ƴear, B. ²⁹ þape, B. ³⁰ -ref, O.

18. If to any an ulcer^a wax on the nose or on the cheek, take then waybreads juice; wring (it) on nesh (*soft*) wool; lay (it) thereon; let it lie nine nights; then after that soon it healeth.

WAYBREAD.
Art. ii.

19. For any uncouth blisters which sit on a mans neb (*face*), take seed of waybread, dry (it) to dust, and pound it; mix with hogs grease, put a little of salt to (it), wash (it) with wine, smear the neb with it; then it smootheth and healeth.

20. For wound of mouth, take leaves of waybread and its juice; pound together, have (it) then very long in thy mouth, and eat the root.

21. If a wood hound (*mad dog*) rend a man, take this same wort, and rub it fine and lay it on; then will it (*the spot*) soon be hole (*whole*).

22. For every days tenderness of a man inwardly, let him take then waybread, put it in wine, and sip the juice and eat the waybread; then it is good for any inward unheal (*infirmity*).

FIVELEAF, or Cinquefoil.^b III.

Potentilla
reptans. Bot.

1. If for a man his joints ache, or have been struck take fiveleaf the wort, pound it on grease very small, lay it thereon without salt; then it soon healeth.

2. For sore of wamb (*belly*), take juice of fiveleaf the wort, wring out two spoons full, give it him to sip; then it (*the remedy*) cleanseth away all that sore.

3. For mouths ache, and for tongues ache, and for throats ache, take the roots of fiveleaf, boil in water,

^a *Ulcus*, Latin, 1528.

^b The drawing in MS. V. is meant for a cinquefoil: but five-lobed leaves stand on long upright footstalks, rising from a root. It is much the same in MS. A. The fig. is probably traditional. It would not be according to early notions to include the *potentillas* whose leaves are not quinate.

ðonne clænrað hit ðone muð innan ȝ bið ȝe ece
litchende.¹

ƿiþ heafdeȝ ȝape.² ȝenim ȝifleaȝan³ ða ȝýrt.
beȝrit þȝȝa mið þam læȝtan ȝingre ȝ mið þam
ðuman⁴ aheȝe þonne upp of ðære⁵ eorðan ȝ ȝeȝnið
ſpýþe ȝmale ȝ bið on þ̅ heafod ðonne biþ ȝe ece
lýtchende.⁶

Liȝ men blod ut⁷ of noȝum ýrne to ſiðe ȝýle
him ðrincan ȝifleaȝan on ȝine. ȝ ſmýne⁸ þ̅ heafuð⁹
mið þam ðonne oðȝtanðeȝ ȝe blodȝýte ȝona.

Liȝ manneȝ miðȝiȝe¹⁰ áce ȝenime ȝifleaȝan¹¹
ȝeap¹² menȝ¹³ to ȝine ȝ ðrinȝe¹⁴ ðonne þȝeo ȝul
fulle¹⁵ þȝý¹⁶ moȝȝenas ȝ on niht niſtiȝ.¹⁷

ƿiþ næðȝan¹⁸ ȝliȝe ȝenim ȝifleaȝan þa ȝýrte¹⁹
ȝnið on ȝine . ȝ ðrinȝe²⁰ ſiðe ðonne cȝmeð him þ̅ to
bote.

Liȝ man ȝorþbæȝneð sý ȝenime ȝifleaȝan þa ȝýrt
beȝe on him ðonne cȝeðað cȝæȝtiȝe men þ̅ him þ̅ to
ȝode²¹ cume.

Liȝ þu ȝille cancer ablenðan²² ȝenim ðonne ȝif-
leaȝan ða ȝýrte ſeoð on ȝine ȝ on ealdeȝ beapȝeȝ²³
ȝýrle butan²⁴ ȝealte menȝ²⁵ eall toſomne . ȝýrte to
clýðan ȝ leȝe ðonne on þa ȝunðe þonne halað heo
ȝona.

Ðu ȝcealt ðonne eac ȝeȝýrȝean²⁶ þa ȝýrt²⁷ on aȝuȝ-
tuȝ monðe.

Næðȝe.

¹ -ȝenðe, B. ² caȝe, V. ³ ȝiȝ, B. ⁴ þuman, B. ⁵ þape, B.
⁶ -ȝenðe, B. ⁷ út, B. ⁸ ȝmeȝa, B. ⁹ heafod, B. ¹⁰ miðȝiȝ,
in contents. ¹¹ ȝiȝ, B. O. ¹² ȝeap, B. ¹³ mænȝe, B. ¹⁴ -can,
O. ¹⁵ fulle fulle, O. ¹⁶ þȝiȝ, B. ¹⁷ nihtȝiȝ, V., a false spelling.
¹⁸ næðȝan, B., and so generally. ¹⁹ ȝýrte, B. ²⁰ -can, O. ²¹ bote,

give it him (*the patient*) to sip;^a then it will cleanse the mouth within, and the ache will be diminishing. FIVELEAF.
Art. iii.

4. For heads sore, take fiveleaf the wort, scratch it thrice with the least finger and with the thumb; heave it then up from the earth, and rub it very small, and bind it on the head; then the ache will be diminishing.

5. If for a man blood run out of his nostrils too much, give to him to drink fiveleaf in wine, and smear the head with it; then the blood gout will soon staunch.

6. If a mans midriff ache, let him take juice of fiveleaf, mix it with wine, and let him drink then three cups full for three mornings, and at night, fasting.

7. For bite of adder, take fiveleaf the wort, crush it in wine, and let him drink it freely; then that will come to him for a boot (*remedy*).

8. If a man be badly burnt, let him take fiveleaf the wort; let him bear it on him; then aver crafty men that that may come to him to good.

9. If thou will blind a cancer, or *prevent its discharging*, take then fiveleaf the wort, seethe it in wine, and in an old barrow pigs grease without salt; mix all together, work to a plaister, and then lay it on the wound; then it soon will heal.

10. Thou shalt also further work up the wort in the month August.

A painting of a snake fills a vacant space. MS. V.

^a Gargarizet. Lat.

B., *amendment*. ²² -blænd-, B. ²³ berchef, O. ²⁴ buron, B.
²⁵ mæng, B. ²⁶ -mæn, B. ²⁷ pýp, B., by a slip, omits.

Ærceþnote.¹ IV.

Deor pýrt þe man uerþmenacum 7 oðrum naman ærceþnote nemneð bið cenneð² gehwær on smeþum landum 7 on pætum.

Þiþ punda 7 pið deaðrppungar 7 pið cýrnlu zenim þære³ ýlcan pýrte pýrtþalan . 7 gepuð abútan⁴ ðone rýþnan þonne fræmað⁵ hit healice.

Erft pið cýrnlu zenim ða rýlfan pýrte uerþmenacum . zeenuca hý⁶ 7 lege ðærto⁷ heo hælð pundorlice.

Þiþ ða þe habbað ætftandene⁸ æðran fpa þ þæt blod ne mæg hýr gecýndelican rýne habban 7 heora þigne gehealdan ne maðon . nim þære⁹ ýlcan pýrte reap¹⁰ 7 rýle ðrincan 7 rýððan zenim rin¹¹ 7 hunið 7 pæter meneg¹² to romne 7 hýt rona hælð¹³ þa untrumnýrre.¹⁴

Þið lifre sap zenim on midde rumerer ðæg þa ýlcan pýrte 7 gegnið to ðurte nim þonne fif cuculerar fulle ðær ðurter . 7 þrý rcencear¹⁵ goðer pinef meneg¹⁶ to romne rýle ðrincan hýt fræmað miclum¹⁷ eac fpa rame¹⁸ manegum oðrum untrumnýrrum.¹⁹

Þiþ þa untrumnýrre þe rþanar peaxað on blæðran zenim þære²⁰ ýlcan pýrte pýrtþalan . 7²¹ enuca hý²² pýll þonne on hatan pine sýle ðrincan hýt hælð þa untrumnýrre pundorlicum gemete . 7 na þ æn ac²³ eac fpa hræt rpa þæne²⁴ miððan gelet . hýt hræðlice²⁵ gerýmð²⁶ 7 forð zelæðeþ.²⁷

Þið hearðoð rap zenim þa ýlcan pýrte 7 gebið to þam hearðe²⁸ 7 heo gepanað þ rap ðær hearðer .:

¹ beopurt, B., in margin.² acænned, B.³ þære, B.⁴ onbuton, B.⁵ -at, B.⁶ hý, B.⁷ þar, B.⁸ The Latin is *induratas*.

MS. V. is much damaged here.

⁹ ðære, B.¹⁰ reap, B.¹¹ rin, B.¹² mænge, B.¹³ hælð, B.¹⁴ -nerre, B.¹⁵ þri rcæncar, B.

ASHTHROAT, that is, *Vervain*. IV.

ASHTHROAT.
Art. iv.

1. This wort, which one nameth verbenaca, and by another name ashthroat, is produced everywhere in smooth lands and on wet ones.

2. For wounds, and for dead springs (*ulcers*), and for kernels (*strumous swellings*), take roots of the same wort, and wreathe about the swere (*neck*); then it will benefit highly.

3. Again for kernels (*strumous swellings*), take the same wort verbenaca; knock (*pound*) it, and lay it thereto; it will heal wonderfully.

4. For those that have stopped veins, so that the blood may not have its kindly (*natural*) run (*course*), and are not able to retain their food, take juice of the same wort, and give to drink, and afterward take wine and honey and water, mix them together, and it (*the remedy*) will soon heal the infirmity.

5. For sore of liver, take on Midsummers day the same wort, and rub *it* to dust; take then five spoons full of the dust, and three draughts of good wine; mix *them* together; give (this to the sick man) to drink; it will benefit much; also in like manner for many other infirmities.

6. For the infirmity by which stones wax in the bladder, take roots of the same wort, and pound them; boil *them* then in hot wine; give to drink; it will heal the infirmities in a wonderful manner, and not that only; also whatsoever lets (*hinders*) the urine, it soon makes away with, and leads forth.

7. For a head sore, take the same wort, and bind to the head, and it will make to wane the sore of the head.

¹⁶ mængc, B. ¹⁷ mæc-, B. ¹⁸ rome, B. ¹⁹ -neff-, B. ²⁰ þape, B.
²¹ ʒ, B. omits. ²² cnoca hʒg, B. ²³ ac, V. omits. ²⁴ þone, B. ²⁵ pæð-, B.
²⁶ ʒepʒmð, B. ²⁷ -læð-, B. ²⁸ heʒbe V.

Næðre.

ƿið næðrian ƿlite ƿpa hƿýlc man ſpa þaƿ ƿýrte
ueſmenacam mið¹ hýre leaƿum ƿ ƿýrteƿumum on him
hæfð ƿið eallum næðrum he bið tƿum.

Attorcoppe.

ƿiþ attorcoppa biðe zenim þære² ýlcan ƿýrte
leaƿ ƿeoð on ƿine ƿecnucode . ƿiþ hýt mið ƿerpelle on
ƿorþoren býð ƿelege þærto³ ƿeo ƿunð ƿceal ƿona beon
ƿeopenuð⁴ ƿ ƿýððan heo ƿeopenuð⁴ beo þonne ƿe-
cnuca þa ƿýrte mið hunige . ƿ lege þærto⁵ oþðæt hýt
hal ƿý⁶ þ bið ƿriðe hƿæðlice.⁷

ƿiþ pede hundes ƿlite zenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte⁸ ueſ-
menacam ƿ hƿætene coƿn ſpa ƿehale . ƿ lege to þære⁹
ƿunde¹⁰ oþþ ða coƿn þuƿh ðone ƿætan¹¹ ƿehnehrode sýn .
ƿ ƿpa toðundene .¹² nim þonne ða coƿn ƿ ƿeƿuƿ to
ƿumum henƿugule .¹³ ƿiþ he hý¹⁴ þonne etan nelle ðonne
nim ðu oþre coƿn ƿ meneg¹⁵ to þære¹⁶ ƿýrte þam
ƿemete þe þu ær dýðeſt . ƿ lege to ðære¹⁷ ƿunde ſpa¹⁸
oþðæt þu onƿite þ ƿeo ƿƿecnýr¹⁹ oƿānumen sý ƿ ut²⁰
atoƿen.

ƿiþ nipe ƿundela²¹ zenim þa ýlcan ƿýrte ƿ cnuca
mið buterian ƿ lege to þære²² ƿunde.

Næðre.

ƿið næðrian ƿlite zenim þa²³ ýlcan ƿýrte tƿiƿu²⁴ ƿ²⁵
ƿeoð on ƿine ƿ cnuca ƿýþþan ƿýf ƿe slýte blind bið ƿ
mið þam ƿerpelle . unƿehearduð²⁶ þonne lege ðu þa
ƿýrte²⁷ þærto²⁸ ƿona hýt ƿceal openian . ƿ ƿýððan
hýt ƿeopenuð²⁹ beo . þonne nim ðu ða ýlcan ƿýrte
unƿeƿode ne ƿ cnuca mið hunige lege to þære³⁰ ƿunde

¹ hi mið, B. ² þære, B. ³ þærto, B. ⁴ -nod, B., twice. ⁵ þaƿ, B.
⁶ ƿý, B. ⁷ ƿæð-, B. ⁸ þære . . leaƿ, B., but -cam, not -cæ. ⁹ þære,
B. ¹⁰ ƿunde . ƿpa, B. ¹¹ ƿætan, B. ¹² -þund-, B. ¹³ hæn, B.
¹⁴ hý, B. ¹⁵ mæne, B. ¹⁶ þære, B. ¹⁷ ðære, B. ¹⁸ ƿpa þ, B.

*Drawing of a snake, MS. V., fol. 19 b.*ASHTHROAT.
Art. iv.

8. For bite of adder, whatsoever man hath on him, this wort verbenaca, with its leaves and roots, he will be firm against all snakes.

Two drawings of attorcops, like two horned locusts.

MS. V., fol. 19 c.

9. For poisonous spiders bite, take leaves of the same wort; seethe them in wine, pounded; if the venom be retained *in the body*, with swellings, lay then thereto; the wound shall soon be opened, and when it be opened, then pound the wort with honey, and lay *it* thereto, till that it be hole (*whole*); that will be very quickly.

10. For wood (*mad*) hounds bite, take the same wort verbenaca, and wheaten corns hole, and lay to the wound, till that the corns are neshed (*made soft*) through the wet, and so *are* swollen up. Take then the corns, and cast them to some cock or hen fowl; if he then will not eat them, then take thou other corns, and mix them with the wort in the manner in which thou ere didst, and lay to the wound until thou understand that the mischief be taken away and drawn out.

11. For new wounds, take the same wort, and pound it with butter, and lay *it* to the wound.

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 19 d.

12. For bite of adder, take twigs of the same wort, and seethe *them* in wine, and afterwards pound them; if the scratch is blind, and with the swelling not come to a head, then lay thou the wort thereto; soon it shall open, and after it be opened, then take thou the same wort unsodden, and pound *it* with honey, and

¹⁹ ꝥæcner, B. ²⁰ ūr, B. ²¹ MS. Harl. 585 begins here. ²² čape, B.
²³ bæpe, H., a different construction; see St. Marherete. ²⁴ зрѣга, H.,
 with a gloss *bowef.* ²⁵ ʒ, H. omits. ²⁶ -bōb, B. ²⁷ ꝥa pꝥte, H.
 omits. ²⁸ þapꝥó, B. ²⁹ -nōb, B. ³⁰ čape, B.

oðþ heo¹ hal rý² þ þ 1r³ rþýþe hræðlice⁴ gýf man
hý⁵ þýrrum⁶ gemete þærto⁷ aleðð.⁸

Denne belle.⁹

Deor þýrt þe man sýmphoniacam.¹⁰ [f. jufquiamum]¹¹ nemneð y¹² oðrum naman¹³ belone y eac rume men¹⁴ hennebelle¹⁵ haðað riht on begranum¹⁶ landum y on randigum¹⁷ landum y on þýrttunum. þonne ýr oðer þýrre ýlcan þýrte fpeart on hiþe.¹⁸ y ftiðran leaþum y eac ætþugum. þonne ýr reo ærre hritþe¹⁹ y heo hæfð þar mægnu.

Þið earþena²⁰ gar genim þýrre ýlcan þýrte reap²¹ y þýrm hit ðrýþe²² on þ earþe hýt pundoplicum gemete þæra²³ earþena rār ariðð. y eac²⁴ rpa rame þeah þær²⁵ þýrmar on beon hýt hý²⁶ æpelleð.

Þið cneopa gerpell oððe rceancena²⁷ oððe fpa hrær²⁸ fpa on lichoman²⁹ gerpell³⁰ sý³¹ nim þa ýlcan þýrte rymphoniacan³² y cnuca hý³³ leðe³⁴ þærto³⁵ þ gefpell heo ofranimeð.³⁶

Þiþ toða rære³⁷ genim þære³⁸ ýlcan þýrte þýrtþalan reoð on rþrangum³⁹ rine rupe hit rpa rearþm y healde on hir muðe⁴⁰ rona hit gehæð þara toða rār.⁴¹

Þið þæra⁴² reþealða rerar. oððe gerpell⁴³ genim þære⁴⁴ ýlcan⁴⁵ þýrte þýrtþalan y rerþuð to ðam⁴⁶ þeo⁴⁷ re þ rār re þ rerpell þara rerþalða⁴⁸ hio⁴⁹ ofranimeð.⁵⁰

¹ hýo, H. ² hál rý, B. ³ 1r, V. B. omit. ⁴ ræð-, B. ⁵ hýg, B.
⁶ þýrrum, B. ⁷ þar, B. ⁸ leyð, H. ⁹ O. adds belone. ¹⁰ rymf-, H.
¹¹ Overlined in V. ¹² y on, H. ¹³ nama, O. ¹⁴ mæn, H.
¹⁵ hæne, B. H. ¹⁶ begranū, B. ¹⁷ rānð-, B. ¹⁸ þoñ yr ðære ýlcan
rýrte rþeart on hiþe, H.; þanne 1f oþer þiſſe ýlcan rþitan rýrte, O.; híþe, B.
¹⁹ ære hritþe, H.; hritþe, B. It has been ſaid that a long vowel before two conſonants is impoſſible. ²⁰ earane, O. ²¹ réap, B.
²² þrýþe, B. ²³ þæra, B. ²⁴ eác, H. ²⁵ þar, B. ²⁶ hýg, B.
²⁷ gerpelle oððe rceancena, H.; rcéanc-, B. ²⁸ hrær, B. ²⁹ -ham-, B.
³⁰ gerpell, H. ³¹ rý, B. ³² -am, H. ³³ hýg, B. ³⁴ beþe þar mib,

lay it to the wound, till that it be hole (*whole*); that it will be very quickly, if a man layeth it thereto in this manner. ASHTHROAT.
Art. iv.

HENBANE. V.

*Hyoscyamus
niger. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named *συμφωνιακή*, or *ὕδης κύαμος*, and by another name belene, and also some men call it henbell (*now henbane*), is produced in cultivated places, and in sandy lands, and in gardens. Then there is another (sort)^a of this same wort, swart in hue, and with stiffer leaves, and poisonous also. The former is white,^b and it has these virtues.

2. For sore of ears, take juice of this same wort, and warm it; drop it into the ear; it in a wonderful manner puts to flight the sore of the ears; and also, likewise, though there be worms in it, it kills them.

3. For swelling of knees and of shanks, or where-soever on the body a swelling be, take the same wort *συμφωνιακή*, and pound it; lay (it) thereto; it will take away the swelling.

4. For sore of teeth, take roots of the same wort; seethe (them) in strong wine; let (the sufferer) sip it so warm, and hold it in his mouth; soon it will heal the sore of teeth.

5. For sore or swelling of the inguinal parts, take roots of the same wort, and wreathe to the thigh; it will take away the sore or the swelling of the inguinal parts.

^a Supply *cynn*?

^b This is *Hyoscyamus albus*, but our henbane is *H. niger*.

H., in margin. ³⁵ to on, H.; þap, B. ³⁶ orphanymeð, H. ³⁷ rap, H.
³⁸ þape, B. ³⁹ strange, O. ⁴⁰ moðe, O. ⁴¹ rap, healb, and stops at
 palan, pine, muðe, H. ⁴² þapa, B. ⁴³ gerpel, H. ⁴⁴ þape, B.
⁴⁵ rylran, B. H. ⁴⁶ ðæm, H., and a stop at palan. ⁴⁷ þeo, B., with
 a stop. ⁴⁸ -peal-, B. ⁴⁹ heo, B. ⁵⁰ orophnmeð, H.

Lif þrifer breost þare þien¹ zenim donne þære² ylcan
pýrte gear pýrce to ðrence³ 7 sýle hýne ðrincan 7
gmýrpe⁴ ða breort þærmið⁵ þonne býð hýne gona þe⁶
rel.

Þið fota þar zenim þa ylcan pýrte mið hýne pýrt-
numan⁷ 7 cnuca⁸ to romne⁹ leze ofer ða fet¹⁰ 7
þærto¹¹ gehind hýt hælþ¹² pundþrlice¹³ 7 þ þærþell
ōfanimð.¹⁴

Þiþ lungen adle zenim þære gýlfan pýrte gear sýle
ðrincan mið healicpe pundþrunge he bið gehæled.

Næðre pýrt.¹⁵ VI.

Ðeoj pýrt þe man uiperinam 7 oðrum naman næð-
þeppýrt nemneð bið cenned¹⁶ on pætere 7 on æcerum
heo bið hnerceum¹⁷ leaþum 7 bitterpe¹⁸ on býrgingce.

Þið næððran flite zenim ðar gýlfan uiperinam cnuca
hý menge¹⁹ mið þine sýle ðrincan heo hælð pundþrlice
þone flýte 7 þ ættor toðrifeð. 7 þar pýrte ðu gealt
niman on ðam monðe þe man arpelif nemneð.

Beopýrt. VII.

Ðeoj pýrt þe man on leden²⁰ ueneriam 7 on ure
geþeode beopýrt nemneð heo bið cenned²¹ on beganum²²
storum 7 on pýrtbeddum 7 on mædum.²³ 7 þar pýrte
þu gealt niman on þam monðe þe man augurtum
nemneð.

Þiþ ðæt beon²⁴ æt ne fleon²⁵ zenim þar ylcan pýrte

¹ gū, H.; gūn, B.; ſi, O. ² þare, B. ³ ðrænce, H.; ðrýnce,
B.; ðrincan, O. ⁴ gmepe, H.; gmeþa, B. ⁵ þar, B. O.
⁶ þe, H. omits; þe = þý, instrumental here. ⁷ -ett-, B., more exactly.
⁸ cnoca, B. H. ⁹ A note in H. explains *cum polenta*. ¹⁰ fet, B.
¹¹ þar, B. ¹² hylþ, H. ¹³ -þor-, B. ¹⁴ oþanimð, H. ¹⁵ næððre
pýrt, B., later characters. ¹⁶ cænned, B. ¹⁷ -cum, B. ¹⁸ bitter, B.

6. If a wifes (*womans*) breasts^a be sore, take then juice of the same wort, work it to a drink, and give it to her to drink, and smear the breasts therewith; then it will soon be the better with her.

HENBANE.
Art. v.

7. For sore of feet, take the same wort, with its roots, and pound together; lay over the feet, and bind thereto; it will heal wonderfully, and will take away the swelling.

8. For lungs addle (*disease*), take juice of the same wort, give (it) to drink; with high wondering he will be healed.

ADDER WORT. VI.

*Polygonum
bistorta.*

1. This wort, which is named viperina, and by another name adder wort, is produced in water, and in arables; it is of nesh (*soft*) leaves, and bitterish to taste.

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 20 b.

2. For bite of adder, take the same viperina, pound it, mix with wine, give to drink; it healeth wondrously the rent, and driveth away the poison; and this wort thou shalt take in the month which is called April.

BEE WORT. VII.

*Acorus cala-
mus. Bot.*

1. This wort, which in Latin is called veneria, and in our language bee wort, is produced in cultivated places, and in wort beds, and in meads; and this wort thou shalt take in the month which is called August.

2. That bees may not fly off,^b take this same wort

^a Apul. 1528, has pectinum, not pectorum nor mammarum.

^b Orris root is used for this purpose now.

¹⁹ hys mænc, B.

²⁰ læben, B.

²¹ cænnēb, B.

²² begānū, B.

²³ mæsbū, B.

²⁴ bēon, B.

²⁵ plēon, B.

þe pe ueneriam nemdon ȝ ȝehoh hý¹ to ðære hýfe² þonne beoð hý punȝýnde.³ ȝ næfre ne ȝricað ac him ȝelicað . þeog ȝýrt býð ȝelbon ȝunden ne hý man ȝe-
cnapan ne mæȝ buton ðonne heo ȝnepð ȝ blépð.⁴

Liȝ hpa ne mæȝe ȝemȝan⁵ ȝ se micȝða æt ȝtanden ȝý nime þýȝe ýlcan ȝýrte ȝýrtalan ȝ ȝeoþe on ȝæ-
tere to þriððan ðæle . ȝýlle ðrincan . þonne binnan⁶ þrým ðaȝum he mæȝ þone miȝþan ȝorð aȝendan⁷ hýt hælf pundorlice þa untȝumnýȝe.

Leon ȝot.⁸ VIII.

Ðeog ȝýrt þe man peðem leonȝ ȝ oðrum nāman leonȝot nemneð heo bið cenneð⁹ on ȝelbon . ȝ on ðicon . ȝ on hƿeodbeðdon.¹⁰

Liȝ hpa¹¹ on þære¹² untȝumnýȝe ȝý¹³ þ he ȝý¹⁴ ciȝ¹⁵ þonne meah¹⁶ ðu hine unbindan ȝenim þýȝe ȝýrte þe¹⁷ pe leon ȝot nemdon ȝiȝ ðýȝelaȝ¹⁸ butan¹⁹ ȝýrtȝuman ȝeod on ȝætere on ȝanȝæȝendum monan²⁰ ȝ ðƿeah hine þæȝumid²¹ ȝ læð út of þam huȝe²² on ȝoran nihte ȝ ȝter²³ hýne mid þære²⁴ ȝýrte þe man aȝiȝto-
lochiam Nemneð ȝ þonne he utȝa²⁵ ne beseo he hýne nu on bæc . þuȝ ðu hine meah²⁶ of þære untȝum-
nýȝe²⁷ unbindan.²⁸

Cluȝþunȝe.²⁹ IX.

Ðeog ȝýrt þe man ȝceleȝatam ȝ oðrum naman cluȝþunȝe³⁰ nemneð heo bið cenneð³¹ on ȝuhtum ȝ on ȝætereȝum³² ȝtopum ȝƿa hƿýlc man ȝƿa þaȝ ȝýrte ȝæȝ-
tende þiȝð hlihhende he ðæt hƿ ȝoplaeteð.³³

¹ hý, B. ² þære hýfe, B. ³ -ȝende, B. ⁴ ȝnepð ȝ blépð, B.

⁵ -mȝ-, B. ⁶ -non, B. ⁷ aȝænð-, B. ⁸ leonef ȝot, B.

⁹ cenneð, B. ¹⁰ ȝeod-, B. ¹¹ hpa, B. ¹² þære, B. ¹³ ȝý, B. ¹⁴ ȝý, B.

¹⁵ ciȝ, B. ¹⁶ miht, B. ¹⁷ þ, O., quam. ¹⁸ -lef, O. ¹⁹ buton, B.

which we called *veneria*, and hang it in the hive; then will they be content to stay, and will never depart; but it will like them well; this wort is seldom found, nor may a man know it, except when it groweth and bloweth.

BEE WORT.
Art. vii.

3. If one may not pass water, and the water be at a standstill, let him take roots of this same wort, and let him seethe (them) in water to a third part; give to drink; then within three days he may send forth the urine; it healeth wondrously the infirmity.

LION FOOT. VIII.

*Alchemilla
vulgaris.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is called *pes leonis*, and by another name lion foot, is produced in fields, and in dikes, and in reed beds.

2. If any one be in such infirmity that he be choice (in eating), then mayest thou unbind him. Take of this wort, which we named lion foot, five plants without roots, seethe in water while the moon is on the wane, and wash him therewith, and lead him out of the house in the early part of the night, and purify him with the wort which is called *aristolochia*, and when he goes out, let him not look behind him; thou mayest unbind him from the infirmity.

CLOFFTHING, or *Cloffing*. IX.

*Ranunculus
sceleratus.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is called *scelerata*, and by another name *cloffthing* or *cloffing*, is produced in damp and watery places; whatsoever man fasting eats this wort, leaves his life laughing.

²⁰ mónan, B. ²¹ þap, B. ²² húre, B. ²³ stýp, B. ²⁴ þape, B.
²⁵ út gá, B. ²⁶ miht, B. ²⁷ -nerre, B. ²⁸ -bínð-, B. ²⁹ clof-
þung, B.; cluffunca, O. ³⁰ clofþunce, B. ³¹ cænned, B. ³² -pux-, B.
³³ læc-, B.

ƿið ƿundela ƿ ƿið ðeaðƿƿringar¹ Ʒenim þar ýlcan
ƿýrte ƿ Ʒecnuca² hý³ mið ſmeƿuƿe⁴ butan⁵ Ʒealte
leƷe to þære⁶ ƿunde ðonne ýt heo ƿ ƿæorƿmað Ʒýf
ðær⁷ hƿæt hƿerƿe⁸ on bið . ac ne Ʒeþaƿa þ heo lenƷe
þær⁹ æt leƷe þonne hýt þearf sý þý læƷ heo þone
halan¹⁰ lichoman ƿorƿime Ʒýf þonne mið orþance
þiſſer ðinƷer ƿundian¹¹ ƿille Ʒecnuca ða ƿýrte ƿ ƿið
hý to þinƿe¹² halan¹³ hanða ƿona heo ýt¹⁴ þone¹⁵
lichaman.¹⁶

ƿið ƿýlar ƿ ƿið ƿearƿtan¹⁷ Ʒenim þa¹⁸ Ʒýlfan
ƿýrte ƿ Ʒecnuca hý mið ƿƿinenum¹⁹ Ʒone leƷe to þam
ƿýlum ƿ to þam ƿearƿtum binƿan²⁰ ƿeaƷum²¹ tidum
heo ðriƿð þ ýfel ƿ þ ƿorƿm²² ut atýhð.

Eluƿ ƿýrte.²³ x.

ðeor ƿýrte þe man batƿacion ƿ²⁴ orþum naman
cluƿƿýrte nemneð bið cenneð²⁵ on ƿanðizum²⁶ landum²⁷
ƿ on ƿeldum heo bið ƿearum leaƿum ƿ þýnnum.

ƿið monoð ƿeoce²⁸ Ʒenim þar ƿýrte²⁹ ƿ Ʒerƿið
mið anum ƿeaðum þræde³⁰ onbutan³¹ þær monƿer³²
ſƿýƿan on ƿanƿeƷendum³³ monan on þam monþe³⁴ ðe
man aƿreliƿ nemneð ƿ on octobre ƿoreƿearðum³⁵ ƿona
he bið Ʒehæled.

ƿiþ þa³⁶ ƿƿearƿtan ðolh Ʒenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte
mýð hýre ƿýrteƿalan ƿ Ʒecnuca hý³⁷ menƷe³⁸ eceð
þærto³⁹ leƷe to⁴⁰ ðam ðolchum⁴¹ ƿona hýt ƿorƿimð⁴²
hý⁴³ ƿ Ʒeðeð þam orþum lice Ʒelice.

¹ ðeab, B. ² Ʒecnoca, B., and this mode of spelling prevails through-
out MS. B. ³ hý, B. ⁴ ſmeƿuƿe, V. ⁵ -ton, B. ⁶ þære, B.
⁷ þær, B. ⁸ hƿerƿe, O. ⁹ lenƷe þær, B. ¹⁰ hælne, O., neglecting
the definite construction. ¹¹ ƿanðian, B.; ƿonðian, O. ¹² þín-, B.
¹³ hulan hánða, B.; hæle, O. ¹⁴ hýt, O. ¹⁵ þane, O. ¹⁶ -me, O.
¹⁷ ƿírtan, O. ¹⁸ þa, B. ¹⁹ ƿín-, B. ²⁰ -non, B. ²¹ ƿearþu,
B.; ƿearpen tide, O. ²² ƿorƿm, B. H. ²³ cluƿƿurt, B. ²⁴ ƿ on engliſ

2. For wounds and for running sores, take this same wort, and pound it with grease without salt; lay (it) to the wound, then eat it, and it purifies if there be anything of foulness; but allow it not to lie then longer than there be occasion, lest it consume the sound body. If then thou wilt to try this thing by experiment, pound the wort, and wreath it to thy sound hand; soon it eateth (into) the body.

CLOTHING.
Art. ix.

3. Against swellings and against warts, take the same wort and pound it with swine dung; lay (it) to the swellings and to the warts; within a few hours it will drive away the evil, and draw out the pus.

CLOVE WORT. X.

*Ranunculus
acris. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is called batrachion, and by another name clove wort, is produced on sandy lands, and on fields; it is of few leaves, and (those) thin.

2. For a lunatic, take this wort, and wreath it with a red thread about the mans swere (*neck*) when the moon is on the wane, in the month which is called April, in the early part of October, soon he will be healed.

3. For the swart scars, take this same wort, with its roots, and pound it; mix vinegar thereto; lay to the scars; soon it takes them away, and it makes them like the rest of the body.

clufþýrt hæteð heo býrðfeape, O. ²³ cænneð, H. B. ²⁶ rānð-, B.;
O. alters, fol. 36=7. ²⁷ ftopum, H. ²⁸ reocene, H.; men, O. adds.
²⁹ þa þýrt, O. ³⁰ þræbū, O. ³¹ -būton, B.; abutan, O.
³² man-, B. O. ³³ pægenbū, H.; gepæniende mona, O. ³⁴ -þa, O.
³⁵ -rbe, O.; þaī, O. adds. ³⁶ þan, O., and condenses. ³⁷ hīg, B.
³⁸ mænȝc, H. B.; menȝ, O. ³⁹ þap, B. O. ⁴⁰ on, O. ⁴¹ ðolhum, H.;
ðolgū, B. O. ⁴² forð, O. ⁴³ hīg, B. O.

MUGWORT.^a XI. (*Midgewort*.)*Artemisia
vulgaris. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is called artemisia, and by another name mugwort, is produced in stony places and in sandy ones. Then if any propose a journey, then let him take to him in hand this wort artemisia, and let him have it with him, then he will not feel much toil in his journey. And it also puts to flight devil sickness (*demoniac possession*); and in the house in which he, *the man of the house*, hath it within, it forbiddeth evil leechcrafts, and also it turneth away the *evil* eyes of evil men.

2. For sore of inwards, take the same wort, and pound it to dust, and mix it with new beer; give it to drink, soon it relieves the sore of the inwards.

3. For sore of feet, take the same wort, and pound it with lard, lay it to the feet; it removes the soreness of the feet.

MUGWORT.^b XII.*Artemisia
dracunculus
Bot.*

1. For sore of bladder, and in case that a man cannot pass water, take juice of this wort, which is also called mugwort; it is, however, of another sort, and boil it in hot water, or in wine, and give it to drink.

^a The painting, MS. V., fol. 21 c, is clearly meant for *A. vulg.* (so also H.) The figure in MS. Add. 17063, fol. 11 a, is of the same cast, but the draughtsmen have not thought fidelity their duty so much as ornamentation.

^b The heading having been omitted in MS. V., there is no painting. The species is foreign.

line of distinction and written mugwort tagantef.

²¹ réap, B.

²² eac, H.

²³ pyl, H.

²⁴ hūg, B.

²⁵ þyrre, B.

²⁶ hātan, B.

²⁷ dūi-, B.

Þið þeona¹ fār genim þar ýlcan pýrte ʒ gecnuca hý² mið rmeþupe ʒ ʒepærʒ³ hý pel⁴ mið eceðe⁵ ʒebind rýþþan to ðam fære ðý þriððan ðage him bið rel.⁶

Þið fīna fære ʒ þið ʒerpel genim þa ýlcan pýrte⁷ artemeriam cnuca hý⁸ mið ele pel ʒepýlde⁹ lege þærto¹⁰ hýt hælð pundorlice.

Lyf hpa mið fotable¹¹ fpyþe ʒ hefeþlice ʒefpenced¹² rý · þonne genim ðu þýrre ýlcan pýrte pýrtpalan rýle etan on hunige ʒ eft¹³ fona he bið ʒehæled ʒ aclænroð fpa þæt ðu ne penft þ heo mæge fpa mýcel mægen habban.

Lyf hpa¹⁴ sý mið feferum ʒeðreht genime¹⁵ þonne ðýrre ýlcan pýrte¹⁶ feap mið ele ʒ fmýre¹⁷ hýt fona heo þone¹⁸ fefer fram aþeþ.

XIII. Mucʒ pýrt.

Ðeof pýrt þriððe¹⁹ þe pe artemeriam lepteþilof · ʒ oðrum naman mucʒpýrt nemdon.²⁰ heo bið cenned²¹ abuton dicum ʒ on ealðum beorʒum ʒýf ðu hýre blofðman²² brýteft he hæfð fæc rpylce ellen.

Þið þæf maʒan fāre genim þar pýrte ʒ cnuca hý ʒ ʒepýll hý pel mið amizðaler ele þam ʒemetete ðe þu clyþan pýrce ðo þonne on anne²³ clænne clað ʒ lege þærto binnan²⁴ fīf ðagum he bið hal · ʒ ʒif þýrre pýrte pýrtruma býð ahangen ofeþ hpylceþ²⁵ hufer²⁶ ðuru þonne ne mæʒ æniʒ man þam hufer ðerian.²⁷ p.

Þið þapa fīna bīfunge genim²⁸ þýrre ýlcan pýrte

¹ þeona, B. ² hý, B ³ ʒepær, H. B.; þef, O. ⁴ pel, O. omits. ⁵ ʒ, O. adds. ⁶ řel, B. ⁷ pýrt, O. ⁸ hý, B. ⁹ ʒepýllebe, O. ¹⁰ þærto, B.; þar, O. ¹¹ -fot-, B. ¹² -fpeþc-, B. ¹³ ʒ eft, once was written in H., but has been erased. O. omits the paragraph. ¹⁴ hpa, B. ¹⁵ genim, O. ¹⁶ pýrt, O. ¹⁷ rmeþa, B. ¹⁸ þon, H.; þan, O. ¹⁹ þriððe pýrt, B., but the sense is still faulty. ²⁰ nemneð, H. B. ²¹ cenned, H. B. ²² blofðman, H. also; bloþman, B., which is etymologically correct. ²³ ænne, H. B. ²⁴ -non, B. ²⁵ rpylces, H. ²⁶ hufer, B. ²⁷ ðerian, H. ²⁸ genim, H.

2. For sore of thighs, take this same wort, and pound it with lard, and wash it well with vinegar; bind it next to the sore; on the third day it will be well with them. MUGWORT.
Art. xii.

3. For sore of sinews and for swelling, take the same wort artemisia; pound it with oil well boiled; lay it thereto; it heals wonderfully.

4. If one be much and heavily troubled with gout, then take thou roots of this same wort, give them to eat in honey, and soon after he will be healed and cleansed, so that thou wilt not think that it (the wort) has so great efficacy.

5. If one be afflicted with fevers, let him take then juice of this same wort with oil, and smear it (on him); it soon will do away the fever.

MUGWORT.^a XIII.

*Artemisia
Pontica. Bot.*

1. This wort, the third which we called artemisia (now) *λεπτόφυλλος*, and by another name mugwort, is produced about ditches, and on old barrows. If thou breakest its blossoms, it has a flavour as elder.

2. For sore of the maw (*stomach*), take this wort, and pound it, and boil it well with oil of almond, in the manner as thou wouldst work a plaister; put it then on a clean cloth, and lay it thereto; within five days he will be hole. And if a root of this wort be hung over the door of any house, then may not any man damage the house.^b

3. For quaking^c of the sinews, take juice of this

^a This species is not English, hence has no English name. In MS. V., fol. 22 a, the drawing is nearly like that of Anthemis, art. xxiv., and the plants are closely allied.

^b In the text, *p.* for *pypt* is out of place, for no drawing was wanted here.

^c The text, 1528, of Apuleius has *tumorem*; our author must have read *tremorem*.

ƿear¹ ƿemenƿeð² mið ele smýre³ hý⁴ ðonne þærmið⁵ hý ƿerƿicað þære⁶ biſunge. ƿ hýt ealne ðone leahtor ƿenimeð.⁷

ƿitodlice þar þreo ƿýrta þe þe artemeriar nemdon ýr ƿæð þ̅ diana hý ƿindan⁸ ƿeolde⁹ ƿ heora mæƿenu¹⁰ ƿ læceðom chiponi centauro ƿýllan se æreft of þýrrum ƿýrtum læcnunƿe,¹¹ ƿerette ƿ he þar ƿýrta of naman ðære¹² dianas þ̅ ir artemeriar ƿenemneðe.

XIV. Doccæ.¹³

Deor ƿýrt þe man lapatium ƿ oðrum naman doccæ¹⁴ nemneð bið cenneð¹⁵ on ƿandigum ftorum ƿ on ealdum mýxenum.¹⁶

ƿið cýrnlu þe on ƿepealde ƿexeð¹⁷ ƿenim þar ƿýrte lapatium ƿ cnuca hý¹⁸ mið ealdum ƿýrle buton ƿealte ſƿa þ̅ ðær ƿmeruƿer¹⁹ sý tƿam ðælum mare þonne þære²⁰ ƿýrte ſƿýþe ƿel ƿemenƿeð²¹ ðo hýt þonne ƿyntƿænðel²² ƿ beƿealð on cauleƿ²³ leaƿe ƿ beƿec²⁴ on hatum ahƿum²⁵ ƿ þonne hit hat²⁶ ƿý lege ofeƿ þa cýrnlu. ƿ ƿerrið ðærto²⁷ þýr ir seleƿt²⁸ ƿið cýrnlu.

Dracontæ.²⁹ xv.

Deor ƿýrt þe man dracontæa ƿ oðrum naman dracontæ nemneð ýr ƿæð þ̅ heo of dracan blode acenneð³⁰ beon ƿeolde.³¹ heo bið cenneð³² on ƿfeƿearidum muntum þær³³ bærraƿ³⁴ beoð ƿƿýfoft on haligum ftorum. ƿ on þam lande þe man apulia nemneð. heo³⁵

¹ ƿear, B. ² ƿemenƿe, H.; ƿemenƿeð, B. ³ ƿmeru, B. ⁴ hý, B.
⁵ þær, B. ⁶ þære, B. ⁷ ƿenimeð, H. ⁸ ƿindan, B. ⁹ ƿeolde, H.
¹⁰ mæƿenu, B. ¹¹ læcn-, B. ¹² þara, B. ¹³ docce, B., by later hand.
¹⁴ docce, B. ¹⁵ cenneð, H. ¹⁶ mýxenum, H.
¹⁷ ƿexeð, B. ¹⁸ hý, B. ¹⁹ ƿmeruƿe, H. ²⁰ þære, B.
²¹ ƿemenƿeð, B. H. ²² So B.; ƿmeruƿu ðæl, V.; ƿmeruƿu ðel, H.
²³ cauleƿ, H. ²⁴ beƿec, H. ²⁵ ahƿum, H.; ahƿum, B. ²⁶ hat, B.

same wort, mixed with oil, smear them then therewith; they will cease the quaking, and it will take away all the mischief.

MUGWORT.
Art. xiii.

4. Verily of these three worts, which we named artemisias, it is said that Diana should find (*found*) them, and delivered their powers and leechdom to Chiron, the centaur, who first from these worts set forth a leechdom, and he named these worts from the name of Diana, "Ἀρτεμῖς, that is Artemisias.

DOCK.^a XIV.

Rumex obtusifolius. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called lapatium, and by another name dock, is produced in sandy places, and on old mixens.

2. For kernels *or swelled glands*, which wax on the groin, take this wort lapatium, and pound it with old grease without salt, so that of the grease there be by two parts more than of the wort; make it very well mixed into a ball, and fold it in the leaf of a cabbage, and make it smoke on hot ashes, and when it be hot, lay it over the kernels, and wreathe (*bind*) it thereto. This is best for kernels.

DRAGONS.^b XV.

Arum dracunculus.

1. Of this wort, which is named δρακόντιον, and by another name dragons, it is said that it should be (*was*) produced of dragons blood. It is produced on the tops of mountains, where bowers be, mostly in holy places, and on the land which is called Apulia.

^a A dock is drawn in its early stage before the stalk in MS. V. Fiddle dock is drawn in MSS. G. T.

^b See Glossary.

²⁷ ὄαρ, B.

²⁸ reloyt, B.

²⁹ dragance, B., in later hand.

³⁰ acænneb, B.

³¹ reolbe, B.

³² cænneb, B. H.

³³ þap, B.

³⁴ beappar, H.

³⁵ he, H.

on ftanigum lande pýxð¹ heo ýr lneſce on æthrine
 7 pereðne on býrncge² 7 on ſpæce ſpýlce Ʒrene
 cýrrel.³ 7 Ʒe pýrtruma neoðepearð⁴ ſpýlce ðracan
 heafod.⁵

Næðne.

Ʒið earla næðrena Ʒlite Ʒenim þýrre pýrte ðracontea
 pýrtruman cnuca mið Ʒine 7 pýrm hýt sýle ðrinccan⁶
 eall þ attor hýt tofepeð.

Ʒið ban brýce Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte pýrtruman⁷
 7⁸ cnuca mið Ʒmeſpe þam Ʒelice þe ðu clýþan pýrce
 ðonne atýhð hýt⁹ of þam lichoman¹⁰ þa tobrocenān
 bān . ðaſ pýrte þu Ʒcealt niman on þam monðe þe
 man iulium nemneð.

Ʒreafnef leac.¹¹ XVI.

Ðeoſ pýrt ðe man Ʒatýrion 7 oðrum naman
 hræfneſ¹² leac¹³ nemneð heo bið cenneð¹⁴ on hean¹⁵
 ðunum 7 on hearðum ftorūm 7 ſpa Ʒome¹⁶ on mæðum¹⁷
 7 on begānum landan¹⁸ 7 on Ʒandigum.¹⁹

Ʒið earfoðlice Ʒundela Ʒenim þýrre pýrte²⁰ pýrt-
 truman²¹ þe Ʒe Ʒatýrion nemdon 7 eac Ʒume men
 Ʒriariſci hatað²² 7 cnuca toſomne hýt þa Ʒunda²³
 aclaenſað 7 ða ðolh Ʒelycð.

Ʒiþ eaƷena Ʒāſ þ 1ſ þonne þ hpa toſniƷe²⁴ Ʒý Ʒenim²⁵
 þýrre ýlcan pýrte²⁶ Ʒeap²⁷ 7 Ʒmýne²⁸ ða eaƷan²⁹
 þæſumid³⁰ butan³¹ ýlðincge hýt ofƷenimid þ Ʒaſ.

¹ pýxft, B. ² býrncge, H.; býrncge, B. ³ cýften, H. ⁴ nýðe-, B.
⁵ heafod, B. ⁶ ðrican, H. ⁷ pýrtruman, V. ⁸ 7, H. omits.
⁹ hýt, H. omits. ¹⁰ -haman, B. ¹¹ refnef lec, B., by a later penman.
¹² hræfneſ, B. ¹³ leac, H. ¹⁴ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁵ hean, B. ¹⁶ Ʒame,
 B. ¹⁷ mæðū, B. ¹⁸ landum, H. B. ¹⁹ Ʒānð-, B. ²⁰ pýrtan, B.
²¹ pýrtruman, V. ²² hātað, B. ²³ O. adds afermaþ, *purges*.
²⁴ toſan (termination blurred) eaƷe, B. ²⁵ nim, H. ²⁶ pýrt, H.

It waxeth in a stony land, it is nesh (*soft*) to the touch, and sweetish to the taste, and in flavour as a green chestnut, and the netherward root is as a dragons head.

DRAGONS.
Art. xv.

Figures of a snake and dog in hostility. MS. V., fol. 22 d.

2. For wound of all snakes, take roots of this wort dracontium, with wine, and warm it; give it to drink; it will remove all the poison.

3. For broken bone, take roots of this same wort, and pound them with lard, as if thou wouldst work a poultice; then it draweth from the body the broken bones. This wort thou shalt take up on the month which is called July.

RAVENS LEEK.^a XVI.

Orchis. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called σατύριον, and by another name ravens leek, is produced on high downs and in hard places, and also in meadows, and in cultivated lands, and in sandy ones.

2. For difficult wounds, take roots of this wort which we named satyrion, and (which) also some men call priapiscus, and knock (*pound*) together; it cleanseth the wounds, and cures the scars.

3. For sore of eyes, that is, when that one be tearful, take juice of this same wort, and smear the eyes therewith; without delay it removes the sore.

^a An orchis is figured, MS. V., fol. 23 a, not a *Habenaria* (Satyrium of Linnæus). The orchidaceous character is much less marked in MS. A., fol. 13 a. MS. G. draws an orchis.

²⁷ γ hunig, H.

²⁸ γμερα, B.

²⁹ eagine, O.

³⁰ γαρ, B. O.

³¹ buzon, B.

Feld pýrt.¹ XVII.

Deor pýrt þe man gentianam 7 oðrum naman feld-
pýrt nemneþ heo bið cenned² on dunum 7 heo
framað³ to eallum ðrenceom⁴ heo bið hnerce on
æthune 7 bittere on býrgingce⁵

Næðre.

Þið næðran 8lite zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte zen-
tianam pýrttuman 7 7edruge hine⁶ cnuca ðonne to
durte anre tremege⁷ 7erihthe⁸ sýle ðrincan on pine
þrý 7cencar⁹ hit fremað¹⁰ miclum.¹¹

8lite. XVIII.

Deor pýrt ðe man orbicularij 7 oþrum naman
8lite nemneð heo bið cenned¹² on beganum ftorum¹³
7 on dunlandum.

Þiþ þ ðæt¹⁴ mannes rex¹⁵ fealle zenim þar ýlcan
pýrte 7 ðo on þa nærþýrþu.¹⁶

Þið innoþer 7týrunga¹⁷ zenim þar ýlcan pýrte pýrce
to 7alfe¹⁸ leze to ðær innoþer 7ape . eac heo pið
heortece¹⁹ pell fremað.²⁰

Þið miltan²¹ 7ape zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte 7eap
anne²² 7cenc²³ 7 ri7 fticcan 7ulle²⁴ eceðer 7ýle ðrincan²⁵
.ix²⁶ ða7ar þu punðra7ð²⁷ ðære²⁸ 7e7remmuncge zenim
eac²⁹ ðære³⁰ ýlcan pýrte pýrttuman³¹ 7 áhoh³² abutan³³
þær mannes 7pýran³⁴ 7pa³⁵ þ he hangie³⁶ 7orne³⁷ 7ean
ða³⁸ miltan h7æðlice³⁹ he bið 7ehæleð . 7 ipa⁴⁰ h7ýlc

¹ Not felpýrt. ² cenned, H. B. ³ fremað, B. ⁴ ðrýncum, B. ⁵ biter on býrgingce, B.; býrgingce, H. ⁶ hux, B., her.
⁷ tymege, H. ⁸ 7e7wege, H. ⁹ þri7 7cencar, B. ¹⁰ framað, H.
¹¹ mico-, B. ¹² cenned, H. B.; O., fol. 15 b, breaks the sentence at nemneð. ¹³ ftorum, B. ¹⁴ ðæt þe, B. ¹⁵ rex, B. ¹⁶ nor-, B. ¹⁷ 7týrunga, H. ¹⁸ 7ealfe, H. B.; fealue, O. ¹⁹ heorte ece, O.
²⁰ -með, O.; framað, H. ²¹ milte, O. ²² ænne, B. ²³ 7cenc, H.; with accent, B. ²⁴ fullu, O. ²⁵ ðrýncan, B.; ðrýncán, H. ²⁶ ix in H. has been altered to fix. ²⁷ -aft, O. ²⁸ þape, B. ²⁹ eac, H.
³⁰ þape, B. ³¹ pýrttuman, H.; purtume, O., which also condenses.

FIELD WORT. XVII.

*Erythræa
pulcella. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is called gentian, and by another name field wort, is produced on downs, and it is beneficial for all drinks (*antidotes*); it is nesh (*soft*) to the touch, and bitter to the taste.

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 23 b.

2. For bite of snake, take a root of this same wort gentian, and dry it; knock it then to dust by weight of one drachm; give to drink in wine three cups; it benefits much.

Sowbread.^a XVIII.*Cyclamen
hederæfolium.
Bot.*

1. This wort, which is called orbicularis, and by another name slite, is produced in cultivated places, and on downlands.

2. In case that a mans hair fall off, take this same wort, and put it into the nostrils.

3. For stirring of the inwards, take this same wort, work it to a salve; lay it to the sore of the inwards. It also is well beneficial for heartache.

4. For sore of milt (*spleen*), take juice of this same wort one cup, and five spoonsful of vinegar; give (this) to drink for nine days; thou wilt wonder at the benefit. Take also a root of the same wort, and hang it about the mans swere (*neck*), so that it may hang in front against the milt (*spleen*); soon he will

^a In the figures, MS. V., fol. 23 c, MS. A., fol. 14 a, we see that *Cycl. hed.* had once been the model: but the tuber has become a disk and the flowers strawberries. In MS. T. *Cyclamen* is well drawn, and is glossed *Aswote*. MS. G. is nearer the herb than MS. V.

²² ahóh, B. ²³ buzon, B. ²⁴ rpeopan, H.; spuran, O. ²⁵ þa, O., for
rpa. ²⁶ hangige, H.; hánigge, B. ²⁷ aforne, O. ²⁸ þaf, O.
²⁹ næb-, B.; hræl-, O. ³⁰ man fpa, O.

man þýrre pýrte reaf þizeð • pundorlice hreðnýrre¹
he onzic þær innoðer liðunze þar pýrte man mæz
niman on ælcne jæl.²

Unforþrædde.³ XIX.

Deor pýrt ðe man proserpinacam⁴ y oðrum naman
unforþrædde nemneð heo bið cenneð⁵ zehpær on⁶
bezānum rtorum y on beorzum • ðar pýrte⁷ ðu
rcealt on rumerā nimen.⁸

Þið þ⁹ man blōð¹⁰ rripe¹¹ zenim þýrre¹² pýrte reaf¹³
proserpinace y butan rnice¹⁴ zepýl on rriðe zodum
y rtranzum pine ðrince þonne færtende¹⁵ nizōn
ðazaf¹⁶ binnan¹⁷ þam fæce þu onzýtst on ðam¹⁸ pun-
dorlic¹⁹ ðingc.²⁰

Þið rýðan rare²¹ zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte reaf mið
ele y fmýre²² zelomlice²³ hit zenimð þ rar.

Þið tittia rār rīra²⁴ þe beoð melce y toðundene²⁵
zenim ða ýlcan pýrte y cnuca hý²⁶ y mið²⁷ buteran
zeliðza²⁸ lege ðonne þærto²⁹ heo toðrurfð pundorlice ða
toðundennýrre³⁰ y þ rar.

Þið eazena rare ær runnan upzange oððe hrene ær
heo fullice zeriȝan³¹ onzinne za to ðære³² ýlcan pýrte
proserpinacam y beppit hý abutan³³ mið anum zýl-
denan³⁴ hrinze³⁵ y cpeð þ þu hý³⁶ to eazena læcedome
niman³⁷ pýlle • y æfter ðrim ðazum zā eft þærto³⁸
ær runnan³⁹ upzange⁴⁰ y zenim hý⁴¹ y hoh on butan⁴²
þær manner frýpan heo fræmað⁴³ pel.

¹ -lice ræð-, B.
trobbe, O., rubric.

² o alce rīma, O.

³ un, O. omits.; for-

⁴ proserpinam, O.

⁵ cænned, H. B.

⁶ y on, H.

⁷ pýrt, B.

⁸ niman, H. B.; -me, O.

⁹ þ þe, B.

¹⁰ blōð, B.

¹¹ rripe, B.

¹² ýlcan, B. adds.

¹³ réar, B.

¹⁴ rnice, B.

¹⁵ fæstende, H.

¹⁶ ðages, O.

¹⁷ binnon, B.

¹⁸ on ðam, H. omits.

¹⁹ -lice, O.

²⁰ þingc, H.

²¹ forā, O.

²² rmerā, B.

²³ -lóm-, B.

²⁴ rīra, O.

²⁵ -þūnd-, B.

²⁶ hīz, B.

be healed. And whatsoever man swallows the juice of this wort, with wondrous quickness he will perceive relief of the inwards. This wort a man may collect at any period.

SOWBREAD.
Art. xviii.

UNTRODDEN TO PIECES, *Knotgrass*. XIX.

*Polygonum
aviculare*. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called proserpinaca,^a and by another name unfortrodden, is produced everywhere in cultivated places, and on barrows. This wort thou shalt gather in summer.

2. In case that a man spew blood, take juice of this wort proserpinaca, and boil it without smoke in very good and strong wine; let (the sick) drink it then fasting for nine days, within the period of which thou wilt perceive a wondrous thing (*effect*).

3. For sore of side, take juice of this same wort, with oil, and smear (the sides) frequently; it will remove the sore.

4. For sore of titties of women, which be in milk and swollen, take the same wort, and knock (*pound*) it, and lithe it with butter^b (*add butter as a lenitive*); lay it then thereto; it will drive away wonderfully the swollenness and the soreness.

5. For sore of eyes, before sunrise, or shortly before it begin fully to set, go to the same wort proserpinaca, and scratch it round about with a golden ring, and say that thou wilt take it for leechdom of eyes, and after three days go again thereto before rising of sun, and take it, and hang it about the mans swere (*neck*); it will profit well.

^a Lat. *Polygonum*=*Sanguinaria*=*Proserpinaca*.

^b Latin, "cum butyro subacta."

²⁷ hý mǫð, H. ²⁸ -šęga, B. ²⁹ þap, B. ³⁰ -neþre, B. ³¹ -rǫg-, B.
³² šape, B. ³³ onburon, B. ³⁴ un gilbene, O. ³⁵ hþinge, B. O.
³⁶ hų, B. ³⁷ -men, O. ³⁸ þap, B. O. ³⁹ fūne, O. ⁴⁰ ęancęe, H.,
 without up. ⁴¹ hų, B. ⁴² -ton, B. ⁴³ ępamað, H.

ƿið earpena ƿāƿ Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte Ʒear¹
Ʒeplæht² ðrýpe³ on þ̅ earpe ƿundorlice hit þ̅ Ʒar
tōfeƿeð . Ʒ eac⁴ ƿe Ʒýlfe efenlice Ʒ Ʒlæplice⁵ onfun-
den⁶ habbað þ̅ hit ƿremað⁷ Ʒ eac⁸ ƿitodlice utene-
þæra⁹ earpena Ʒar Ʒehæld.

ƿið utrihte Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte leaƿa Ʒear¹⁰ Ʒ
ƿýll¹¹ on ƿætere sýle ðrincan þam Ʒemete þe ðe ƿince
he bið hal Ʒeƿorðen.

ðmeƿo ƿýrt.¹² xx.

¹³ ðeor ƿýrt þe man aƿiſtolochiam Ʒ oðrum naman
ƿmeƿopýrt¹⁴ nemneð heo bið cenneð¹⁵ on dunlandum
Ʒ on ƿærtum¹⁶ Ʒtopum.¹⁷

ƿið attreſ ƿrenðe¹⁸ Ʒenim þar ƿýrte aƿiſtolochiam
Ʒ enuca¹⁹ Ʒýle ðrincan²⁰ on ƿine heo ofeƿſið ealle
ſƿrenðe²¹ þæſ attreſ.

²² ƿiþ þa²³ ſƿiþſtan²⁴ ƿeƿeƿar Ʒenim ðar Ʒýlſan ƿýrte
Ʒ Ʒeðrýge hý²⁵ ſmoca þonne²⁶ þærmid²⁷ heo aƿliƷð na
læſ²⁸ þone ƿeƿeƿ eac²⁹ ƿƿýlce ðeorful Ʒeocnýrſa.³⁰

ƿið nærðýrſa ƿaƿe Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrt-
numan . Ʒ do on þa nærðýrſu³¹ hƿæðlice hýt hi³²
āƿeornmeð³³ Ʒ to hæle Ʒelædeð. ƿitodlice ne maƷon
læcear³⁴ naht mycel hælan butan³⁵ þýrre ƿýrte.

ƿið þæt³⁶ hƿa³⁷ mid cýle Ʒeƿæht³⁸ Ʒý Ʒenim³⁹ þar
ýlcan ƿýrte⁴⁰ Ʒ ele Ʒ ſƿinen⁴¹ ſmeƿo⁴² do toſomme

¹ Ʒear, B. ² Ʒepleht, H. B. ³ ðrype, O. ⁴ eác, H. ⁵ Ʒleap-, B.
⁶ ýfunðen, O. ⁷ V. omits three words. ⁸ eác, H. ⁹ þara, B.
¹⁰ Ʒear, B. ¹¹ ƿyl, H. ¹² ſmeoƷeƿurt, B., in later hand. ¹³ O. omits
the paragraph, giving the equivalent names in the next. ¹⁴ ſmeƿeƿýrt,
O. ¹⁵ cænneð, H. B. ¹⁶ faſte, O. ¹⁷ Ʒtóp-, B. ¹⁸ ƿrenðe,
H.; ƿrengðe, B.; ſtrence, O. ¹⁹ enuca hi . ƿ, O. ²⁰ ðrincan, O.
²¹ ſƿrengðe, H.; ſƿrengðe, B.; ſtrence, O., with þ added. ²² O. omits
two paragraphs. ²³ þæ, H. ²⁴ -eƿt-, B. ²⁵ Ʒeðrýg hýg, B.
²⁶ Ʒ mænge hi ƿmoca hý þoñ, H. ²⁷ þar, B. ²⁸ nælæſ, B.; nælaſ, H.

6. For sore of ears, take juice of this same wort; make lukewarm, drip it on the ear; wonderfully it removes the sore; and also we ourselves have tried it fairly and cleverly. And also, further, externally it healeth an ulcer of the ear.

UNTRODDEN
TO PIECES.
Art. xix.

7. For diarrhoea,^a take juice of the leaves of this same wort, and boil it in water; give it to drink in the manner which may seem good to thee; he will be recovered.

SMEAR WORT. XX.

*Aristolochia
clematitis. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named ἀριστολόχια, and by another name smear wort, is produced on downlands, and on solid places.

2. Against strength of poison, take this wort aristolochia, and pound it; give to drink in wine; it overcometh all the strength of the poison.

3. For the stiffest fevers, take the same wort and dry it; smoke (the sick) then therewith; it puts to flight not only the fever, but also devil sickness (*demoniacal possession*).

4. For sore of nostrils,^b take root of this same wort, and introduce it into the nostrils; quickly it purges them, and leadeth to health. Verily, leeches may not heal much without this wort.

5. In case that one be afflicted with chill, take this same wort, and oil and swine grease; put

^a Ad dysentericos.

^b Latin, Ad fistulas, and fistulis inserta.

²⁰ eác, H.

³⁰ -неґґе, H.; -неґґа, B.

³¹ -býpla, B.

²² hıg, B.

²³ -maš, H. B.

³⁴ læcar, B.

³⁵ -тон, B.

³⁶ ґıđ þ ґıf, O.

²⁷ hpá, B.

²⁸ ґеґеһт, B.

³⁸ nıme, O.

⁴⁰ purc, O.

⁴¹ ґрґуґеґ, H.; ґрґıґеґ, B.

⁴² smere, O.

þonne¹ hæfð hit ða ftrængðe² hýne to Ʒepýrm-
enne.³

Næðran.⁴

Ʒið næðran Ʒlite Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte pýrt-
trumman týn penega⁵ Ʒepæge y healfne Ʒeſter piney
Ʒepeſc⁶ tofomne sýle ðrincan Ʒelomlice þonne tofe-
neð⁷ hit þæt atton.

Grýf hpýlc cýlb ahpæned⁸ Ʒý þonne Ʒenim þu þar
ýlcan⁹ pýrte y Ʒmoca hit mið þonne Ʒedeſc ðu hit
ðe Ʒlæðne.

Ʒið þ̅ Ʒearhbræde hƷam on noſa¹⁰ pexe¹¹ Ʒenim þa
ýlcan pýrte y cýppneſſum¹² y ðracentſan y huniƷ .
cnuca tofomne¹³ leze þærto¹⁴ ðonne bið hit Ʒona¹⁵
Ʒebet.

Læpſe.¹⁶ XXI.

Ʒið¹⁷ þ̅ manneſ Ʒex¹⁸ Ʒealle Ʒenim þære¹⁹ pýrte Ʒear
þe man naſtupciūm y oðrum naman .cæpſe²⁰ nemneð
ðo on þa noſa þ̅ Ʒex²¹ Ʒceal pexen.²²

Ðeoſ pýrt ne bið Ʒāpen ac heo²³ of hýne Ʒýlfne
cenneð²⁴ bið²⁵ on pýllon y on bƷocen²⁶ eac²⁷ hit appu-
ten ýr þ̅ heo on Ʒumum landon²⁸ Ʒið ƷaƷar Ʒeaxen²⁹
pýlle.

Ʒið heapod Ʒāp þ̅ ýr Ʒið Ʒcupſ³⁰ y Ʒið Ʒicðan Ʒenim
þýrre ýlcan pýrte³¹ Ʒæð³² y Ʒore ſmeƷu³³ cnuca

¹ þāne, O. ² ftrængðe, B.; strenge, O., with þ added.
³ -purn-, O. ⁴ Here in B. a blank is left, and karſe is written, as
a heading or guide to rubricator. See Contents. ⁵ pænega, H. B.
⁶ Ʒepes, H. B. ⁷ -pað, B. ⁸ ahpæned, B. ⁹ ða Ʒýlfan, H.
¹⁰ noſan, B.; noſa, H., with n added. ¹¹ peaxe, B. ¹² "cypero,"
Latin. ¹³ tofomna, O. ¹⁴ þar, B. O. ¹⁵ ſona hal, O.
¹⁶ karſe, B., in later writing. ¹⁷ Grif, O., fol. 15. ¹⁸ Ʒeax, B.
¹⁹ þiſſe, O. ²⁰ cepſe, B. ²¹ reax, B. O. ²² pexan, H.; peaxan, B. O.
²³ O. thus: þeoſ pýrt Ʒeaxþ on pýlle ⁊ on Ʒætere . ⁊ eac on landū .
⁊ bý ƷaƷaf . ⁊ bý ſtanef. ²⁴ cænneð, B. ²⁵ bið, H. omits.
²⁶ bƷocon, H. B. ²⁷ ac, H. ²⁸ lanbe, H. ²⁹ pexen, B. ³⁰ Ʒcupſ, H.;
O. condenses. ³¹ pirt, O. ³² ſete, for Ʒæð, H. ³³ ƷmeƷa, B.; -re, O.

them together; then hath it the strength to warn: SMEAR WORT.
Art. xx.
him.

Two snakes intertwined. MS. V., fol. 24 c.

6. For bite of adder, take roots of this same wort, by weight of ten pennies and half a sextarius, ($\frac{3}{4}$ pint) of wine; wash *them* together; give to drink frequently; then will it remove the poison.

7. If any child be vexed,^a then take thou the same wort, and smoke it with this; then wilt thou render it the gladder.

8. In case that to any one an ulcer^b grow on his nose, take the same wort, and cypress, and dragons, and honey, pound together, lay thereto (*apply the preparation*); then will it be soon amended.

CRESS, *Watercress*.^c XXI.

*Nasturtium
officinale.*

1. In case that a mans hair fall off,^d take juice of the wort which one nameth nasturtium, and by another name cress; put it on the nose; the hair shall wax (*grow*).

2. This wort is not sown, but it is produced of itself in wylls (*springs*), and in brooks;^e also it is written, that in some lands it will grow against walls.

3. For sore of head, that is for scurf and for itch, take seed of this same wort and goose grease;

^a Latin, contristatus.

^b Latin, carcinomata.

^c The drawings are rudely like the plant. "The drawing in MS. V. is most like *Euphorbia lathyris*, caper spurge," H.

^d Latin, Ad caput depilandum.

^e Latin, circa parietes imos. The interpreter has wilfully altered the sense.

toƿomne hit þa hƿitneſſe¹ þæſ² ƿcupfeſ of ðam hearðe atýhð.

Þið liceſ³ ƿapnýſſe⁴ ƿenim þaſ ýlcan ƿýſte naſtuncium ƿ polleian⁵ ƿeoð on ƿætepe sýle ðrincan þonne ƿebetſe⁶ ðu þæſ lichoman⁷ ƿapnýſſe⁸ ƿ þ̅ ýfel toſæpð.⁹

Þið ƿſýlaſ ƿenim þaſ ýlcan ƿýſte ƿ cnuca hý mið ele. leze ofeſ þa ƿſýlaſ nim ðonne¹⁰ þæpe¹¹ ýlcan ƿýſte¹² leaſ ƿ leze þæp-to.¹³

Þið ƿeaſtan ƿenim þaſ ýlcan ƿýſte ƿ ƿýſt¹⁴ cnuca toƿomne¹⁵ leze þæp-to¹⁶ hý beoð ƿona ƿornumene.

Greate ƿýſt. XXII.

Ðeoſ ƿýſt þe man hieſubulbum ƿ oðrum naman ƿreate ƿýſt nemneſ heo biſ cenneð¹⁷ abutan¹⁸ heoƿan¹⁹ ƿ on fulum ſtopum.

Þið liða ƿape ƿenim þýſſe ýlcan ƿýſte þe pe hieſubulbum nemðun²⁰ ƿýx ýntſan²¹ ƿ ƿæteneſ ƿmeſupeſ ðam be ƿelicon.²² ƿ of cýpneſſo²³ þam tpeoſcýnne aneſ ƿunðeſ ƿeſihte eleſ ƿ tpeƿea²⁴ ýntſa cnuca to ƿomne pel ƿemēnƿceð²⁵ hit ƿenimð þ̅ ƿaſ ƿe þæſ innoðeſ ƿe þæpa²⁶ liða.

Liſ nebcorſ on ƿiſmanner nebbe ƿexen²⁷ ƿenim þýſſe ƿýlſan²⁸ ƿýſte ƿýſtſuman²⁹ ƿ ƿemenƿc³⁰ ƿið ele þpea³¹ ƿýððan þæpnið³² hit aſeoſmað of ealle þa nebcorſ.

¹ hƿit, B. ² þæſcupfeſ, H. ³ liceſ, B. ⁴ "Ad cruditatem," indigestion. The translator took it for "rawness." ⁵ polleian, O.
⁶ þone ƿebetſu, H.; þaī, O. ⁷ -haman, B. H.; -meſ, O. ⁸ -neſſe, B.
⁹ toſepeð, H. ¹⁰ þaīe, O. ¹¹ þape, B. O. ¹² ƿýſt, O.
¹³ þap, B. O. ¹⁴ "Ad strumas"—cum lomento. Apuleius. That is, a mixture of bean meal and rice kneaded together. But ƿýſt=yeast. ¹⁵ to-gaðere, O.
¹⁶ þap-to, B.; þar, O. ¹⁷ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁸ -ton, B.
¹⁹ heƿon, H. B. ²⁰ -ðon, B. ²¹ enſan, H. ²² ƿelican, H. ²³ Olei cyprini, Lat.; oil of privet; cýpneſſa, H. ²⁴ tpeƿea, B. ²⁵ ƿemēnƿceð, H.; -ƿeb, B. ²⁶ þapa, B. ²⁷ peaxan, B. ²⁸ ƿýlſan, H. ²⁹ ƿýſtſu-
B. H. ³⁰ ƿemēnƿc, H.; -ƿ, B. ³¹ þpea, B. ³² þap, B.

pound together; it draws from off the head the whiteness of the scurf.

CRESS.
Art. xxi.

4. For soreness of body,^a take this same wort nasturtium, and penny royal; seethe *them* in water; give to drink; then amendest thou the soreness of the body, and the evil departs.

5. Against swellings, take this same wort, and pound it with oil; lay over the swellings; then take leaves of the same wort, and lay them thereto.

6. Against warts,^b take this same wort and yeast; pound together, lay thereto; they be soon taken away.

GREAT WORT. XXII.

*Colchicum
autumnale?*
Bot.

1. This wort, which man nameth *ισρόβολος*, and by another name great wort, is produced about hedges and in foul places.

2. For sore of joints, take of this same wort, which we named hierobulbus, six ounces, and of goats grease by the same (measure), and of oil^c of cypress, the tree genus, by weight of one pound, and two ounces; pound together; when well mixed, it will take away the disease, either of the inwards or of the limbs.

3. If granulations (*pimples*) grow on a womans face, take roots of this same wort, and mingle with oil;^d then wash afterwards therewith; it will purge away all the face kernels (*pimples*).

^a Latin, Ad cruditatem, *indigestion*.

^b Latin, Ad furunculos, *boils*.

^c Latin, Cyprinum oleum, ad libram et uncias duas; *oil of privet, one pound two ounces*. The interpreter had his difficulties.

^d Latin, Cum linimento lupinacio, that is, *brewis*, used as a wash for the face.

Glof pýrt.¹ XXIII.

Deor pýrt þe man apollinarum y oðrum naman
glofpýrt nemneþ ýr fæd þ apollo hý æreft² findan³
fæolde⁴ y hý⁵ erculapio þam læce fýllan þanon he
hýre þæne⁶ naman⁷ on arette.

Þið handa⁸ fape genim þar ýlcan pýrte apollinarum
cnuca hý⁹ mið ealðum¹⁰ fmerpe butan¹¹ fealte ðo
þæft¹² anne¹³ fæanc¹⁴ ealðer¹⁵ piner y þ sý¹⁶ gehæt
butan¹⁷ fmice¹⁸ y þær smerper.¹⁹ fý áner punðer
gephite²⁰ cnuca to fomne þam gemete þe ðu clýþan
pýrce y lege to þære²¹ handa.²²

Maðeþe.²³ XXIV.

Þið eaðena fape genime man²⁴ ær funnan²⁵ upgaufe
ðar pýrte þe man camemelon y oðrum naman maðeþe
nemneð y þonne²⁶ hý man nime²⁷ cpeþe þ he hý²⁸
pille þið flean y þið eaðena fape niman²⁹ nýme fýððan
þ fōr y fmýrpe³⁰ ða eaðan ðæjumid.³¹

Deort clæfpe.³² XXV.

Deor pýrt þe man chamedrur y oðrum naman heort-
clæfpe nemneð heo bið cenneð³³ on dunum³⁴ y on
fæstum landum.

¹ clofpurt, B., in later writing. ² -oft, B.; areft, O. ³ finðen, O.
⁴ fæolde, B. ⁵ hí, B. ⁶ þone, B. ⁷ fellā . þa he hýre þānan
naman, O. ⁸ *Ad vulnera chironia*, Latin; hánða, B.; handā, O.
⁹ hys, B. O. ¹⁰ ealbe, O. ¹¹ -ton, B. O. ¹² þap, B. O. ¹³ ænne,
H. B. ¹⁴ fenc, O. ¹⁵ ælðef, O. ¹⁶ fý, B. ¹⁷ -ton, B.
¹⁸ fmice, B. ¹⁹ fmereper, O. ²⁰ gephte, O. ²¹ þape, B. O.
²² *Chironio vulneri impones*, Latin. ²³ meðe, B., by later hand.
²⁴ genim, O., without man, fol. 38 = 10. ²⁵ fuñā, O. ²⁶ þañ, O.
²⁷ nimen, O. ²⁸ hys, B. ²⁹ nime, O., infinitive. ³⁰ smyrpe, H.;
fmerpe, B.; smyre, O. ³¹ þap, B. ³² heort cloure, B., by later pen.
³³ cenneð, H. B. ³⁴ dune, O.

GLOVEWORT, *Lily of the valley.* XXIII.*Convallaria
maialis.*

1. Of this wort, which is named Apollinaris, and by another name glovewort, it is said that Apollo should first find it, and give it to Æsculapius, the leech, whence he set on it the name.

2. For sore of hands,^a take this same wort Apollinaris, pound it with old lard without salt, add thereto a cup of old wine, and let that be heated without smoke,^b and of the lard let there be by weight of one pound; knock (*pound*) together in the manner in which thou mightest work a plaister, and lay to the hand.

MAYTHE. XXIV.

*Anthemis
nobilis.*

1. For sore of eyes, let a man take ere the upgoing of the sun, the wort which is called χαμαίμηλον, and by another name maythe, and when a man taketh it, let him say that he will take it against white specks, and against sore of eyes; let him next take the ooze, and smear the eyes therewith.

HART CLOVER. XXV.

Medicago. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named χαμαίδρυς, *Germander*,^c and by another name hart clover, is produced on downs and on solid^d lands.

^a Ad vulnera cyronia. By Celsus (v. xxviii. 5.) vlcus chironium is defined as "quod et magnum est, et habit oras duras, callosas, tumentes." But the interpreter knew some Greek, and in that language χερ is *hand*.

^b Latin, Vinum vetus sine fumo. The interpreter did not know that the Romans evaporated some watery particles of the must before fermentation. The words "be heated," are his interpolation.

^c *Teucrium chamædrys, Bot.*

^d Latin, Sabulosus, *sandy*.

Liȝf hpa tobrȝged rȝ zenim¹ þar pȝrte² þe pe
camedriȝ nemdon cnuca hȝ³ on tȝpenum⁴ fæte sȝle
ðrincan on pine eac⁵ spȝlce to rite heo gehæleð.

Þið næðran rite zenim þar ȝlcan pȝrte cnuca hȝ⁶
fȝpfe fmæl on ðurte⁷ rȝle ðrincan on ealdum⁸ pine
þearle hȝt þ attor toðrefð.⁹

Þið fotable zenim þar ȝlcan pȝrte rȝle ðrincan
on þearmum¹⁰ pine þam gemete þe pe hæp¹¹ beforan
cƿædon pundorlice hȝt þ ȝar ȝeliþeȝað ȝ þa hæle
ȝeȝearpað. þar pȝrte¹² þu ȝcealt niman¹³ on þam
monðe þe man aȝuſtuſ nemneð.

See the glos-
sary on cƿop-
reapn.

Pulſer camb.¹⁴ XXVI.

Þið hƿer ȝeocnȝre zenim þȝrre pȝrte reap þe man
chameæleæ ȝ oðrum naman¹⁵ pulſer camb nemneð
sȝle ðrincan on pine. ȝ ȝeƿerȝindum mið þearmum¹⁶
þætere pundorlice¹⁷ hȝt fremeað.¹⁸

Þið attȝer ðrinc zenim þar ȝlcan pȝrte cnuca hȝ¹⁹
to ðurte rȝle ðrincan on pine eal²⁰ þ attor tofærið.

Þið þæter ȝeocnȝre zenim þar ȝlcan pȝrte ȝ
hƿæfner fot²¹ ȝ heort²² clæfpan ȝ heneƿ²³ ealpa ðiȝȝa
pȝrta²⁴ ȝelce. mȝcel be ȝeƿhte cnuca hȝ²⁵ to
ſmalon²⁶ ðurte rȝle þȝcȝean²⁷ on pȝne ȝeongum men fȝ
cucelepaȝ fulle. ȝ ȝinȝrum ȝ untȝumum²⁸ ȝ pȝfum
þȝȝ²⁹ cuculepaȝ. liſlum³⁰ cildum ænne³¹ pundorlice³²
he þ þæter þȝph mȝȝðan ȝorlæteð.³³

¹ nime, O. ² pȝrte, O., which condenses. ³ hȝ, B. ⁴ tȝeop-, O.
⁵ eac, H. ⁶ hȝ, B. ⁷ to ſp. ſm. ð., O. ⁸ -ðan, B.; ælban, O.
⁹ toðref, V.; toðrefð, H. B.; æl þ a. to ðref, O. ¹⁰ pȝrme, O.
¹¹ hep, B. ¹² pȝrte, O. ¹³ nime, O. ¹⁴ pulſer comb, B., but later.
¹⁵ nama, O. ¹⁶ pȝrme, O. ¹⁷ -ðor-, B. ¹⁸ ȝamað, H. ¹⁹ hȝ, B.
²⁰ æl, O. ²¹ pæȝner fot, B. ²² hort, O. ²³ hæneƿ, H. B. ²⁴ ealle
þiſſe pȝrte, O. ²⁵ hȝ, B. ²⁶ ſmalan, B.; -le, O. ²⁷ þicȝan,
H. B. ²⁸ untȝrū, B. ²⁹ þȝȝ, B.; mȝ, O. ³⁰ liſle, O.

2. If one be bruised,^a take this wort, which we HART CLOVER. named chamædryes, pound it in a treen (*wooden*) fat Art. XXV. (*vessel*); give to drink in wine; it also healeth for an incised wound.

Figure of a snake. MS. V., fol. 25 d.

3. For bite of adder, take this same wort, pound it very small to dust; give to drink in old wine; thoroughly will it drive off the poison.

4. For foot addle (*gout*), take this same wort; give to drink in warm wine, in the manner in which we here before said; wonderfully it alleviates the sore, and prepares the cure. This wort thou shalt take in the month which is named August.

WOLFS COMB. XXVI.

*Dipsacus
silvestris. Bot.*

1. For liver sickness, take juice of this wort, which man nameth χαμαιελαια,^b and by another name wolfs comb; give it to drink in wine, and to the feverish with warm water; wonderfully it benefits.

2. For drink of poison, take this same wort; knock it to dust; give it to drink in wine; all the poison departs.

3. For water sickness, take this same wort, and ravens foot and heart clover and ground pine, of all these worts equally much by weight; pound them to small dust; give them to swallow in wine; to young men five spoonsfull, and to younger, and to the infirm, and to wives (*women*), three spoons (full); to little children one; wonderfully it letteth off the water through urine.

^a Latin, Convulsos, and Etiam ruptos sanat.

^b The English text has mistaken χαμαιλέον for χαμαιέλαια, and translated the former, as in art. CLII., and incorrectly.

²¹ ænne, B. H.; anne, O.; áne, V.
pūbelice, O., woundily.

²² Five words omitted in H.;

²³ -λεω, O.

Rather ground
pinc.

Henep.¹ xxvii.

ƿið ƿundela zenim þar ƿýrte þe man chamepitlhyr
ȝ oðrum naman henep² nemneð cnuca ȝ³ lege to
ðære⁴ ƿunde.⁵ ȝýf þonne ƿeo ƿund⁶ fpyþe deop sý
zenim þ̅ ƿor ȝ ƿrinc on ða ƿunda.⁷

ƿiþ innoðer sape zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte⁸ rýle
ðrincan heo þ̅ ȝár zenimð.⁹

Ðrefner¹⁰ fot. xxviii.

ƿið innoð to aftyrgenne zenim ðar ƿýrte ðe ȝrecar
chamedafne ȝ engle hƿæfner¹¹ fot nemnað¹² cnuca to
fmælon¹³ ðurte rýle ðrincan¹⁴ on ƿearmum¹⁵ ƿætere
hit ðone¹⁶ innoð aftyreð.

Lyðþýrt. xxix.

Deor ƿýrt þe¹⁷ man oftriaoȝo ȝ oðrum naman lyð-
þýrt nemneð¹⁸ bið cenned¹⁹ abutan²⁰ býrgenne²¹ ȝ
on beorȝum²² ȝ on ƿaȝum þæra²³ hura þe ƿið ðuna
ftandað.

ƿiþ ealle²⁴ ðingc ðe on men²⁵ to ȝape²⁶ 27 acennede²⁸
O. condenses. beoð zenim þar ƿýrte þe ƿe oftriaoȝo nemdon ȝ cauca
hy²⁹ lege to ðam ȝape³⁰ ealle þa þincȝ ȝpa ƿe f̅er
cƿædon þe on ðær manneȝ lichoman³¹ to laðe ácen-
nede³² beoð³³ heo ðurh³⁴ hæleð.³⁵

¹ hænep, H.; nepre, B., by later hand and in index. In the para-
graph next preceding henep, hænep, in all the MSS., answered to chamæ-
pitys. ² hænep, H. B.; ʿ on eglis henep hæteð, O. ³ an for ȝ, O.,
following the sound. ⁴ þære, B. ⁵ ƿūða, O. ⁶ þaŋ þe ƿūða, O.
⁷ ƿunde, H. ⁸ ƿýrt, O. ⁹ zenimð, V. ¹⁰ hƿæfnes, H.; refnef
fot, B., by later hand. ¹¹ ƿæfner, B. ¹² nennað, O. ¹³ fmælan,
H.; ȝmalan, B.; -le, O. ¹⁴ ðrinca, O. ¹⁵ ƿerme, O. ¹⁶ þaŋ, O.
¹⁷ þ, O. See St. Marh., Meiden & M., p. 89. ¹⁸ O. breaks the sentence,
fol. 16, at "nemneð." ¹⁹ cenned, H. B. ²⁰ -ton, B. ²¹ býr-
genum, H. ²² býrginū, B. ²³ þara, B. ²⁴ O. adds þa.
²⁵ mæn, H.; manne, O. ²⁶ fore, O. ²⁷ rý ȝ, H. B. add. ²⁸ -ned,
O.; acennede, H. B. ²⁹ hys, B. ³⁰ ðan fora, O. ³¹ lichaman, B.

HEMP. XXVII.

Aiuga chamaepitys. Bot.

1. For wounds, take this wort which is called χαμαίπιτος, and by another name hemp; knock (*pound*), and lay it to the wound; if then the wound be very deep, take the ooze, and wring it on the wound.

2. For sore of inwards, take the same wort, give (it) to drink; it will take away the sore.

RAVENS FOOT.^a XXVIII.

1. For to stir the inwards, take the wort which Greeks name χαμαιδάφη, and the Engles ravens foot; knock (*pound*) to small dust; give to drink in warm water; it will stir the inwards.

LITHEWORT. XXIX.

Sambucus ebulus, gl.

1. This wort, which is named hostriago, and by another name lithewort, is produced about burial places and on barrows, and on walls of houses, which stand against downs.

2. For all things which are generated on a man by way of disease, take this wort, which we called hostriago, and knock (*pound*) it; then lay it to the sore. All the things, as we ere (*before*) said, which are generated on mans body to loathe, it thoroughly will heal.

^a Ravens foot is *Ranunculus ficaria. Bot.* Chamædafne is *Ruscus racemosus.* A ranunculus, but not ficaria, is drawn in MS. V.; a Ruscus in MS. G.

²² -neb, O.; acænnebe, B. ²³ monney lichoman bið ⁊ inserted, acænnebe beoð, H. ²⁴ þur, O. ²⁵ hæitð, H.

Lif þu þar pýrte¹ niman² pýlle þu fcealt clæne beon
 7 eac³ ær runnan⁴ upgange þu hý⁵ fcealt niman.⁶ on
 ðam monðe⁷ ðe⁸ man iuhur nemneð.

Ðæpen⁹ hýdele.¹⁰ xxx.

Þið muðer¹¹ sare¹² zenim þar pýrte þe¹³ 7 necar
 brýttanice 7 engle¹⁴ hæpen¹⁵ hýdele nemneð enuca
 hý¹⁶ fpa 7rene¹⁷ 7 pping þ þor sýle ðrincan¹⁸ 7 healde
 fpa on hif muðe. 7 þeah man hpýlcne ðæl þæpor¹⁹
 fpelge zelice hit fpremað.²⁰

Et þið muþer fare²¹ zenim þa²² ylcan pýrte²³
 brýttanican. 7yf þu hý²⁴ 7rene næbbe zenim hý
 ðrýge²⁵ enuca mid pine on humiger þicýrre nim ðonne²⁶
 þam fýlfan gemete þe þe ær²⁷ cpædon heo hæfð þa²⁸
 sýlfan 7epnemminege.²⁹

Þið toþa fare 7 7yf hý pazezen³⁰ zenim þar ylcan
 pýrte³¹ heo of fumpne punduplice³² mihte³³ helpeð.
 hýne þor 7 hýne ðurt 7r to zehealdenne³⁴ on pinctre³⁵
 for ðam þe heo ælcon tīman ne atýpeð.³⁶ hýne þor
 þu fcealt on þammer³⁷ hoþne³⁸ zehealdan ðrýge³⁹ eac þ
 ðurt 7⁴⁰ zeheald. pītoblice eac hýt fceapþlice fpremað
 to ðam sýlfan⁴¹ brýce mid pine onbýrgeð.

Þið færtne innoð to ftýrigenne⁴² zenim þirre ylcan
 pýrte seap⁴³ fýle ðrincan be þære⁴⁴ mihte þe⁴⁵ hpa
 mæge þuph hit self⁴⁶ butan⁴⁷ fpecnerre⁴⁸ hit æfeor-
 mað punduplice⁴⁹ ðone⁵⁰ innoð.

¹ pýrt, O. ² nime, O. ³ eac, H. ⁴ funne, O. ⁵ hys, B. ⁶ -men, O.
⁷ monða, O. ⁸ þ, O. ⁹ hæpen corrected to hæpenen, H. ¹⁰ hubela, O.,
 fol. 36 = 7. ¹¹ innoþer, H. ¹² for, O.; sap, H. ¹³ nim þa pýrt þa, O.
¹⁴ ængle, H. ¹⁵ hæpen corrected to hæpenen, H. ¹⁶ hys þa, O.
¹⁷ 7rene, B. ¹⁸ supan, H. B. O. ¹⁹ þar, B. O. ²⁰ fpremað, H.
²¹ fore, O. ²² þa, V. B.; þar, H. ²³ pýrt, O. ²⁴ hys, B. O.
²⁵ ðrýge, H. B. ²⁶ þa, O. ²⁷ ær, B. ²⁸ þe, O. ²⁹ -munce, H.;
 -inge, B.; -unge, O. ³⁰ pagigan, B.; pagion, O. ³¹ þaf pýrt, O.
³² punduplice, H. B. ³³ hæfþ fume p. m., O. ³⁴ ze, B. omits.
³⁵ pinctra, H. ³⁶ ætýpð, B. O. In B. the stop is after þor. ³⁷ in

3. If thou wilt to take this wort, thou shalt be
clean, and also, ere rising of sun, thou shalt take it
in the month which is named July.

LITHEWORT.
Art. xxix.

BRIGHT-COLOURED HYDELE. XXX.

Cochlearia
Anglica. Bot.

1. For sore of mouth, take this wort which the
Greeks name *βερρανική*, and the Engles *dark* hued
hydele; knock (*pound*) it so green, and wring the
ooze; give to sip, and let (the sufferer) hold it so
in his mouth, and though a man swallow some dole
(*part*) thereof, it will alike benefit.

2. Again, for sore of mouth,^a take the same wort
brittannica; if thou have it not green, take it dry,
pound it with wine to the thickness of honey; take
it then in the same manner as we before said; it will
have the same good effect.

3. For sore of teeth, and if they wag, take the
same wort; it out of some wonderlike virtue will
help; its ooze and its dust is to be preserved in
winter, since it does not appear at every time; its
ooze thou shalt hold in a rams horn; dry also the
dust, and keep it. Verily, also, it sharply benefits
towards the same use, swallowed with wine.

4. For fast (*costive*) inwards, to stir *them*, take the
juice of this same wort; give it to drink by the
might, which each one may (*according to a mans*
strength), through itself without danger, it purges
wonderfully the inwards.

^a Latin, *Ad oscitadinem, for yawning*.

uase abietino, Lat.; here *arietino*; pamner, V.; hpāmes, B. ³⁸ hōpne,
B. ³⁹ dpuḡge, B. ⁴⁰ H. omits six words. ⁴¹ fýlfe, O. ⁴² fēyp-
genne, H. ⁴³ reáp, B.; O. alters. ⁴⁴ þape, B. O. ⁴⁵ þa, O.
⁴⁶ filf, B. ⁴⁷ buton, B. ⁴⁸ fpæc-, B. ⁴⁹ punbophee, H. B. O.
⁵⁰ þane, O.

ƿið ƿiðan ƿape þ̅ ꝥ ꝥnecaꝥ ƿapaſiſiꝥ nemnað¹ Ʒenim
þaꝥ ŷlcan ƿýꝥte² ƿpa Ʒpene³ mið ƿýꝥtƿumum⁴
cnuca hý⁵ sýle ðꝥncan on ƿine tꝥegen ƿcenceaꝥ⁶
oððe⁷ ðꝥý.⁸ hýt iꝥ Ʒelýꝥeð⁹ þ̅ heo ƿunðꝥlice¹⁰ ƿꝥe-
miꝥe.¹¹

ƿuðu lectꝥic.¹² XXXI.

Ðeoꝥ ƿýꝥt þe man lactucam ƿilƿaticam Ʒ oðꝥum
naman¹³ ƿuðu lectꝥic¹⁴ nemneð bið cenneð¹⁵ on beƷanum
ƿtopum Ʒ on ƿandꝥum.

ƿið eaƷena ðýmneꝥe ŷý ƿæð þ̅ ƿe eaꝥn þonne he
upſleon¹⁶ ƿille to þý þ̅ he þý beoꝥtuꝥ Ʒegeon mæƷe¹⁷
þ̅¹⁸ he ƿýlle mið þam ƿeaꝥe hiꝥ eaƷan¹⁹ hꝥeppan Ʒ
ƿætan Ʒ he þꝥꝥi þ̅ onƿehð²⁰ þa mæꝥtan beoꝥht-
neꝥe.

Ʒꝥt ƿið eaƷena ðýmnýꝥe Ʒenim þýꝥe ŷlcan ƿýꝥte
ƿeaꝥ þe ƿe lactucam ƿilƿaticam nemdon mið eałdon
ƿine Ʒ mið huniƷe ƷemencƷeð²¹ Ʒ þýꝥ ƿý butan²² ſimice
Ʒeꝥomnuð²³ þ̅ bið ſeluꝥt²⁴ þ̅ man þýꝥe ƿýꝥte ƿeaꝥ
ſpa ƿe æꝥi cꝥædon Ʒ ƿin Ʒ huniƷ ƷemencƷe²⁵ to-
somne Ʒ on anꝥe Ʒlæꝥenꝥe²⁶ ampullan Ʒelozie²⁷ bꝥuce²⁸
þonne him þeaꝥꝥ ƿý . of ðam þu healiꝥne læcedom
onƷitft.

V. is here
much eaten
away.

¹ nemneð, H. B. ² ƿýꝥt, O., and alters. ³ Ʒpéne, B. ⁴ -man, B.;
ƿutꝥuman : O. ⁵ hig, B. O. ⁶ ƿcenceaꝥ, B.; ſcencesf, O. ⁷ oððir, O.
⁸ þꝥiꝥ, B.; oðþꝥý, H., with a later attempt to alter; but the penman meant
what he wrote. ⁹ Ʒelýꝥeð, B. ¹⁰ ƿunðꝥlice, H. B. ¹¹ ƿꝥamige, H.
¹² In H. a later gloss gives Scauolo, Scaiolo, understand Scarióla, *gar-
den endive, or broad leaf*, (Florio); ƿube leſtꝥic, B., by later hand.
¹³ naman, B. ¹⁴ lectꝥic, B. ¹⁵ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁶ up ſlle ſleon,
H.; ƿlcon, B. ¹⁷ mæƷ, V., the last letter (e) gone. ¹⁸ þi, B., but
V. H. omit. ¹⁹ eaƷon, B. ²⁰ aꝥehð, H. ²¹ ƷemencƷeð, B.; Ʒemenc-
Ʒeð, H. ²² buton, B. ²³ Ʒeꝥomnuð, H. B. ²⁴ ſeleſt, H.; -loꝥt, B.

5. For sore of side, which the Greeks name παρά-
λυσις (*palsy*), take this same wort so green, with (its)
roots; pound it; give it to drink in wine, two
draughts or three; it is believed that it will wonder-
fully benefit.

BRIGHT-
COLOURED
HYDELE-
Art. xxx.

WOOD or wild LETTUCE.^a XXXI.

Lactuca
scariola. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *lactuca silvatica*, and
by another name wood lettuce, is produced in culti-
vated places, and on sandy ones.

2. For dimness of eyes, it is said that the earn
(*eagle*), when he will upfly, in order that he may see
the more brightly, will touch his eyes with the juice,
and wet them, and he through that obtains the
greatest brightness.

3. Again, for dimness of eyes, take juice of this
same wort, which we named *lactuca silvatica*, mixed
with old wine and with honey, and let this be
collected without smoke. It is best that a man
mingle together juice of this wort, which we before
named, and wine and honey, and lay them up in a
glass ampulla (*vessel*); use when need be; from this
you will observe a wondrous cure.

^a The drawing is nearly gone, but traces of a lettuce
remain. MS. Add. 17063, fol. 19 b, has a tall bunch of
leaves.

²⁵ gemænge, B.; pín 7 hunig gemænge, H.
paler ink had made glærenpe; V. is illegible.
illegible; gelógige, B.

²⁶ bpoce, H.

²⁶ anpe glærenne, H.; a
²⁷ gelogic, H.; V. is

· Garclife.¹ xxxii.

ƿið eaƷena Ʒape Ʒenim þaƷ ƿýrte þe man aƷimonia² Ʒ oðrum naman Ʒarclife nemneð cnuca hý³ Ʒpa Ʒpene⁴ þurh hý Ʒelfe.⁵ Ʒýf ðu hý þonne⁶ Ʒpene næbbe⁷ Ʒenim hý⁸ ðriƷe⁹ Ʒ ðýpe¹⁰ on ƿearmum¹¹ ƿætere Ʒpa þu eaþelicoƷt hý⁸ þrýcan¹² mæƷe . smýra¹³ þonne¹⁴ þærimð¹⁵ ofſthce heo ða tale Ʒ¹⁶ þ Ʒār of þam eaƷan¹⁷ aðriƷð.

ƿið innoðeƷ Ʒape Ʒenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte¹⁸ ƿýrtruman¹⁹ þe ƿe aƷimonia² nemdon²⁰ Ʒýle ðrinca²¹ hýt Ʒremað²² Ʒundorlice.²³

ƿið cancoƷ²⁴ Ʒ ƿið Ʒundela Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan ƿýrte²⁵ Ʒpa Ʒpene cnuca hý leƷe to þam Ʒape²⁶ ƷecƷemlice²⁷ heo þone leahtor Ʒehælan²⁸ mæƷ . Ʒýf ðonne²⁹ Ʒeo ƿýrt ðriƷƷe³⁰ Ʒý ðýpe hý on ƿearmum ƿætere . hýt ýƷ ƷelýƷeð³¹ þ heo to ðam ylcan ƷremiƷe.³²

³³ ƿið næðƷan Ʒlite Ʒenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte tƷeƷea tƷýmesa Ʒerihce Ʒ³⁴ tƷeƷen³⁵ ƷcenceaƷ³⁶ ƷineƷ sýle ðrinca²¹ Ʒundorlice²³ hýt þ attoƷ toƷeƷeð.³⁷

ƿið ƿeaƷtan Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan ƿýrte cnuca on eceðe leƷe þærtð³⁸ heo Ʒenimð⁴⁰ þa ƿeaƷtan.

ƿið miltan⁴¹ Ʒape Ʒenim þaƷ ylcan ƿýrte⁴² sýle ƷicƷean⁴³ on Ʒine heo þ ƷaƷ ƷorƷumð⁴⁴ þæƷe⁴⁵ miltan.

ƷiƷ ðu hƷilce þiƷƷe⁴⁶ of ðam lichoman⁴⁷ ceorƷan Ʒýlle

¹ goƷfelif, B., by later hand. ² The corrector altered in H. to acƷimonia² ; ἀγριμόνη is not *agrimony*. ³ hýƷ, B. ⁴ Ʒpene, B.
⁵ Ʒýlfe, H. B. O. ⁶ þāne, O. ⁷ nabbe, O. ⁸ hýƷ, B., twice.
⁹ ðriƷƷe, H. B. ¹⁰ ðýpe, H. ¹¹ permun, O. ¹² þrýtan, H.; þrýtan, B.
¹³ smýpe, H.; smepa, B. ¹⁴ þāne, B. ¹⁵ þaƷ, B. O.
¹⁶ Ʒ, O. omits. ¹⁷ eaƷon, B. ¹⁸ Ʒýrte, O. omits. ¹⁹ ƿýrtruman, H.
²⁰ nembe, O. ²¹ ðrican, O. ²² Ʒpamað, H. ²³ Ʒundorlice, O., *woundily*.
²⁴ cance, O. ²⁵ Ʒirt, O. ²⁶ fore, O. ²⁷ -cƷem-, B. ²⁸ leahter Ʒehalan, O.
²⁹ þan, O. ³⁰ ðriƷen, O. ³¹ -ýƷ-, B.; Ʒelife, O.
³² miltan ƷpamiƷe, H. ³³ O. omits the paragraph. ³⁴ Four words

GARCLIVE.^a XXXII.*Agrimonia
eupatoria.*
Bot.

1. For sore of eyes, take this wort, which is named agrimony, and by another name garclive; pound it so green by itself; if then thou have it not green, take it dry and dip it in warm water, so as thou mayest easiliest use it; smear then therewith; hastily it driveth away the fault and the sore from the eyes.

2. For sore of inwards, take roots of this same wort, which we named agrimouy; give to drink; it benefits wonderfully.

3. Against cancer, and against wounds, take this same so green; pound it; lay it to the sore conveniently; it can cure the disorder. If then the wort be dry, dip it in warm water; it is believed that it may profit to the same purpose.

Figure of snake. MS. V., fol. 27 d.

4. Against bite of snake, take this same wort, by weight of two drachms, and two draughts of wine; give *this* to drink (to the bitten); wonderfully it removes the poison.

5. For warts, take this same wort, pound it with vinegar; lay it thereto; it takes away the warts.

6. For sore of spleen, take this same wort, give to swallow in wine; it removes the sore of the spleen.

7. If thou will to cut any things from off the

^a In the drawing, MS. V., fol. 27 c, no flowers remain, the leaves are ovate serrated. Enough, however, may be seen, especially the long spike, to satisfy the doubter. MS. Add. 17063, fol. 20 a, has made the flowers droop.

omitted in V. ³³ трегна, B. ³⁶ ꙗсѣнар, B. ³⁷ punðoplice, H.
³⁸ тогепаѡ, H. B. ³⁹ ѡар, B. ⁴⁰ he benímð, O. ⁴¹ mlte, O.
⁴² ѡuf ꙗꙗꙗ, O. ⁴³ бѣган, H. B.; бѣган, O. ⁴⁴ benímð, O. ⁴⁵ ѡape,
 B. O. ⁴⁶ бѣне, H. ⁴⁷ -haman, B.

γ δε þonne¹ þince ꝥ ðu ne mæge² zenim þaꝥ ylcan
pýrte³ zecnucade⁴ leze þærto⁵ heo⁶ hýt zeopenað γ
zehæleð.⁷

Þið rleze iſerney oððe rtenzer⁸ þeoꝥ ylce pýrt⁹
zecnucud¹⁰ γ tozelæð¹¹ heo pundorlice¹² zehæleþ.¹³

Þudu poꝥe.¹⁴ XXXIII.

Þið ſceancena¹⁵ ſape oððe ſota zenim þýrre¹⁶ pýrte¹⁷
reap þe¹⁸ man aꝥtula reꝥia γ oðrum naman pudu-
poꝥe¹⁹ nemneð mið amigðaleꝥ ele ſmýre²⁰ þær²¹ ꝥ
ſáꝥ²² rý hýt bið pundorlice²³ zehæleð²⁴ γ zýꝥ hýt
zeſpell²⁵ sý enuca hý γ pel zeliðezode leze þærto.²⁶

Þið liſſe ſape²⁷ zenim þýrre²⁸ rýlſan²⁹ pýrte³⁰ pýrt-
ruman³¹ rýle ðrinca on zeſpetton³² pætere³³ hiꝥ ꝥ
ſaꝥ³⁴ pundorlice³⁵ oꝥzenimð.³⁶

Þudu³⁷ docce.³⁸ XXXIV.

Trýꝥ hpýlc ſiðner³⁹ on lichoman⁴⁰ becume zenim þaꝥ
pýrte þe man lapacium . γ oðrum naman pudu docce
nemneð γ ealb rþýnen rmeꝥu⁴¹ γ ðone eruman⁴² oꝥ
oꝥenbacenum⁴³ hlaꝥe enuca toꝥomne þam zemete ðe ðu
clyðan pýrce leze⁴⁴ to ðam ſape hýt zehæleð pun-
dorlice.

¹ þaſe, O. ² mihte, commonly. ³ purt, O. ⁴ -cobe, B. O.
⁵ ðar, O. ⁶ he, V. ⁷ zehæleð, O. ⁸ ſtænger, H.; rtenzer, B.
⁹ purte, O. ¹⁰ -cob, O. ¹¹ -leb, H. O. ¹² pundorlice, H.; -ber-, O.
¹³ zehæleð, H. O. ¹⁴ puberoua, B., by later hand. ¹⁵ ſcano-, B.
¹⁶ þiſſera, O. ¹⁷ pýrtan, B. ¹⁸ þa, O. ¹⁹ puberoſe, O. ²⁰ ſmeꝥa,
B.; ſmere, O. ²¹ þaꝥ, B. O. ²² ſor, O. ²³ punbelice, O., woundily.
²⁴ zehaleb, O. ²⁵ zeſpelleð, O. ²⁶ þaꝥ, B. O. ²⁷ ſore, O. ²⁸ þiſſer, O.
²⁹ ilcan, B. ³⁰ purte, O. ³¹ pýrtcruman, H. B.; pirtcrume, O.
³² -tū, B.; -tun, O. ³³ paꝥ-, O. ³⁴ ſor, O. ³⁵ punbelice, O.
³⁶ Here O. inserts as follows: ꝥꝥð ꝥ man on pambe ſorꝥeꝥi ſi: zenim
þiſſe pýrtcruman þe gꝥeꝥaſ malochin agria . ꝥ romane aſtula regia nem-
með ꝥ englisc . puberoſe hatað: enuca mið pīne ſile ðrinca . ſona þu
onꝥiſt þiſſe purte frenfulneſſe. ꝥið innoþeſ ſleꝥſan . zenim þiſſe purte

body, and it then seem to thee, that thou mayest not, take this same wort pounded; lay it thereto; it openeth and healeth. GARCLIVE.
Art. xxxii.

8. For blow of iron or of pole, this same wort, pounded and applied, wonderfully healeth.

WOODROFFE.^a XXXIII.

*Asfodelus
ramosus.* Bot.

1. For sore of shanks, or of feet, take juice of this same wort, which is called hastula regia, and by another name woodroffe, with oil of almond; smear where the sore is; it will be wonderfully healed, and if it be a swelling, pound it and lay it made well lithe thereto.

2. For disease of liver, take roots of this same wort; give to drink in sweetened water; it will wonderfully remove the disorder.

WOOD DOCK, *Sorrel*.^b XXXIV.

Rumex Acetosa.
Bot.

1. If any stiffness come upon the body, take this wort, which is called lapatium, and by another name wood dock, and old swine lard, and the crumb of an oven-baked loaf; pound together in the manner in which one makes a poultice, lay it to the sore, it healeth wonderfully.

^a The drawings all intend an asphodel; they cannot be meant for an asperula. See art. LIII.

^b The drawings all intend sorrel: in MS. T. is a gloss "Surdocke."

fæð · gemeneg to stūpan ðrenche ðrincā hīc ⁊ hīc gefrīþ þane mnoþ.
 " fude, B., by later hand. " *Orylapatium*, Latin. " fīðner, H.;
 fīðper, V., but the p has a dot below it. " on man, B. " smeþa, B.
 " epūman, B. " bacenan, H. " le, H., corrected to lege.

Ɔopð Ʒealla vel cupmelle. xxxv.

¹ Þið lifer ađle Ʒenim þar þýrte þe Ʒrecar centauria maior Ʒ anƷle² cupmelle.³ Ʒeo mare nemnað⁴ Ʒ eac⁵ sume men eopð Ʒeallan hatað⁶ seoð on þine sýle ðruncan. pundorlice heo ƷertranƷað. Ʒ þið miltan⁷ Ʒare ðo þiƷ sýlfe.

Þið punða Ʒ þið cancor Ʒenim þar ilcan⁸ þýrte cnuca hý leƷe to þam Ʒare Ne Ʒeþarað heo þ ðæt Ʒár Ʒurður peƷe.⁹

Ɔeos Ʒýlfe þýrt centauria ýr spýþe Ʒcearp numul¹⁰ nipe punða Ʒ riðe to Ʒehælenne¹¹ Ʒra þ þa punða hræðlice toƷæðene Ʒað. Ʒ eac¹² Ʒra rome¹³ hio Ʒeðeþ þ flæƷc toƷæðene Ʒeclifað Ʒýf hýt man on þam Ʒætere ƷerýƷð þe heo on bið.

Cupmelle ƷeƷerƷuƷe. xxxvi.

Ɔeor þýrt þe man centauriam minorem Ʒ oðrum naman cupmelle seo læƷƷæ¹⁴ nemneð Ʒ eac¹⁵ Ʒume men ƷeþriƷuƷam hatað.¹⁶ heo bið cenneð¹⁷ on Ʒæftum landum Ʒ on ƷtranƷum. eac¹⁸ ýr Ʒæð þ chýnon¹⁹ centaury Ʒindan Ʒceolde²⁰ þar þýrta þe pe ær centauriam maiorem²¹ Ʒ nú centauriam minorem nemdon²² ðanan²³ hý²⁴ eac²⁵ þone naman healðað centauryar.

Þið næðran Ʒlite Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte ðuift oððe hý²⁶ Ʒýlfe Ʒecnucude²⁷ sýle ðruncan on ealðum²⁸ þine hýt Ʒremað²⁹ ƷƷýðlice.

Þið eaƷena Ʒare Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte Ʒeap Ʒmýra³⁰ ða eaƷan³¹ þær³² mið hit Ʒehæð þa þýnnýrre³³ þære³⁴ Ʒerihðe. ƷemæncƷ eac³⁵ huniƷ þærtó.³⁶ hýt

¹ O. condenses, fol. 38 = 10 b.

² engle, B. O.

³ cupmealle, B.

⁴ nemneð, O., a pronunciation, not an error.

⁵ eac, H.

⁶ hateð, H.;

hatað, B.

⁷ O. inserts seo lifer.

⁸ illan, V.

⁹ peaxe, B.

¹⁰ numel, B.

¹¹ -hæl-, B.

¹² eac, H.

¹³ rame, B.

¹⁴ lærre, H. B.

¹⁵ eac, H.

¹⁶ hatað, B.; hateð, H.

¹⁷ cenneð, H. B.

¹⁸ eac, H.

EARTH GALL, or *Curmel*. XXXV.*Chlora perforata*. Bot.

1. For liver disease, take the wort which the Greeks name centaurea maior, and the Engle churmell the greater, and *which* also some men call earth gall; seethe it in wine, give to drink; wonderfully it strengtheneth; and for sore of spleen do the same.

2. For wounds and for cancer, take this same wort, pound it, lay it to the sore; it alloweth not that the sore further wax.

3. This same wort centaurea is very efficacious to heal new and wide wounds, so that the wounds soon come together; and so also similarly it has effect so that flesh shall cleave together if it be soaked in the water in which *the wort* is.

FEVER FUGE, or the *lesser Curmel*. XXXVI.*Erythræa centaureum*. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named centaurea minor, and by another name the lesser churmell, and *which* also some men call feverfuge, is produced on solid lands and on strong ones. Also it is said that Chiron the centaur should find (*found*) these worts which we before named centaurea maior, and now centaurea minor; whence they also obtain the name centaureæ.

Figure of a snake. MS. V., fol. 28 d.

2. For bite of snake, take dust of this same wort, or itself pounded; administer this to the patient in old wine; it will produce much benefit.

3. For sore of eyes, take this same worts juice; smear the eyes therewith; it heals the thinness of the sight (*the weakness of the vision*). Mingle also honey

¹⁹ chýpón, H. ²⁰ reolbe, B. ²¹ H. omits four words. ²² nenbun, V.; nenbon, B. ²³ þanon, B.; ðanun, H. ²⁴ hys, B. ²⁵ eác, H.
²⁶ hys, B. ²⁷ geonocobe, B. ²⁸ cealban, H. ²⁹ rþamað, H.
³⁰ rþeþa, B. ³¹ eagon, B. ³² þap, B. ³³ ðýmnefre, but the Latin has "aciem extenuant." ³⁴ þape, B.; bæpa, H. ³⁵ eác, H. ³⁶ þap, B.

fræmað¹ fpa some² ritodlice ðimzenðum eaðum to þý þ̅ reo beorhtnýr azyfen³ sý.

Lyf hpa þonne on þar fræcnýrre⁴ befealle zenim þýrre ylcan⁵ pýrte godne zuppan seoð on pine oððe on ealoð fpa þ̅ þær pinef sý an ambur⁶ full læt ftandan þrý ðazaf̅. nim þonne æghpýlce dæge þonne ðearf̅ sý healfne fefter menz⁷ mid hunige⁸ ðrince ðonne færtende.

Þið fna tozunze⁹ zenim þar ylcan¹⁰ pýrte feoð on pætere to þriddan dæle fyle ðrincan fpa mýcel fpa he þonne mage¹¹ 7 þearf̅ fý he bið gehæled.

Þið attref̅ onbýrzingce zenim þar ilcan¹² pýrte canca on eceðe sýle ðrincan fona hit þ̅ attor̅ to-ðref̅.¹³ eac¹⁴ þære¹⁵ fýlfan pýrte pýrtruman¹⁶ zenim tyn penexa¹⁷ zerih̅te ðo on pine sýle ðrincan þrý fcenceaf̅.¹⁸

Þið þ̅ pýrmar ýmb nafolan¹⁹ ðerzen²⁰ ðo eal fpa fe her beforan cpeðon.

Þið fyna tozunze þ̅ ýr ðonne þ̅ ðu zenime²¹ þar ylcan pýrte feoð on pætere to ðriddan dæle heo ða pýrmar út afeorð.²²

Bete. xxxvii.

Personaca,
however,
otherwise

Þið ealle punda 7 þið næððran flitar²³ zenim þýrre²⁴ pýrte feap þe man perfonaciam 7 oðrum naman

¹ fræmað, H. ² same, B. ³ azyfe, H. ⁴ þar fræcnýrre, H.; fræcneffe, B. ⁵ ylcan, H. ⁶ ambeþ, H. B. ⁷ mænzc, H. B.
⁸ húnige, B. ⁹ Ad auriginem, Lat., jaundice. ¹⁰ ylca, H.
¹¹ mæze, H. B. ¹² ilcan, V. ¹³ toðref̅, H. B. ¹⁴ eac, H.
¹⁵ þære, B. ¹⁶ pýrtruman, H. B. ¹⁷ pænega, H. B. ¹⁸ fcenceaf̅, B.
¹⁹ nafolan, B. ²⁰ ðerzean, B. ²¹ geni, V. B., against the construction.
²² utafýrþð, H. B. Perhaps V. may have rejected a letter to make the utterance easy: it may then stand in the text.
²³ flites, H. ²⁴ ilcan, B. adds.

thereto; it benefits similarly dim eyes, so that the brightness (of vision) is restored (to them). FEVER FUGE.
Art. xxxvi.

4. If one then fall into this mischief, take a good handful of this same wort, seethe it in wine or in ale, so that of the wine there be an ambur or *jug* full; have it stand three days; take then every day when there may be occasion, a half sextarius, mix with honey; then let him drink *this* fasting.

5. For spasm of sinews,^a take this same wort, seethe in water to a third part; administer (to the patient) to drink as much as he then is able, and as may be needful; he will be healed.

6. For tasting of poison, take this same wort, pound it with vinegar, give to drink; it will soon drive off the poison. Take also roots of the same wort by weight of ten pennies, throw it into wine; give to drink three draughts.

7. In case that worms vex about the navel, do as we before said.

8. For tugging (*spasm*) of sinews, it is *needs* then that thou take this same wort, seethe it in water to a third part; it will cast out the worms.^b

BEET.^c XXXVII.

Beta. Bot.

1. Against all wounds, and against bites of snake, take juice of this wort, which is called personaca, and

^a The Latin has Ad auriginem, for *jaundice*. The translator was ignorant of that word.

^b This receipt does not match the Latin text. The translator passed from "Ad auriginem" to "Ad lumbricos et tineas."

^c The drawings, MS. V., fol. 29 b, and MS. A., fol. 22 a, furnish the plant with a small globular tuber, and the leaves are beet leaves. In MS. Bodley, 130, also, Personata is glossed in the margin Bete, and the drawing with the fructification is faithful.

Persolata,
is *Burdock*
= clate.

boete¹ nemneð sýle ðruncan on ealbon² pine ealle
næðran flitar hýt punduplice³ gehæleð.⁴

Þið ferefar zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte leaþ bezýrð
to þam ferefergenðan⁵ rona⁶ hýt punduplice ðone ferefer
arhgeð.⁷

Þið⁸ cancor on punde pexe⁹ zenim þar pýrte pýll¹⁰
on pætere beþe þa¹¹ punde ðærmið sýððan zenim þa
pýrte 7 fapan 7 fmeru¹² cnuca mið ecede ðo þonne on
clað lege to ðære¹³ punde.

Þið innoðer sare zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte ferefer
anne rcenc¹⁴ 7 huniger tpegen rýle ðruncan¹⁵ fært-
endum.

Þið peðe¹⁶ hunder flite zenim þýrre ýlcan¹⁷ pýrte
pýrtruman¹⁸ cnuca mið gneatan realte lege to ðam
flite.

MS. V. is
here much
eaten out.

Þið nipe punða þe þone pætan gepýrceaþ¹⁹ zenim
þiſſe ýlcan pýrte pýrtruman²⁰ 7 hæzðornel leaþ
ægþner efen mýcel cnuca tosomne lege to ðam
undum.²¹

Streopberuan²² pýre. XXXVIII.

Ðeor pýrt ðe man fpaþa 7 oðrum naman ſtreap-
berþean²³ nemneð bið cenneð²⁴ on ðihglum²⁵ ſtopum 7
on clænum 7 eac²⁶ on dunum.

Þið miltan fape zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte fereþ
pe fpaþan nemdon 7 huniz sýle ðruncan hýt fremeað²⁷
punduplice.²⁸

Ðýrre ýlcan pýrte fereþ pið huniz gemenþceð²⁹ mið

¹ bete, H.; bête, B. ² -ðan, B. ³ -ðor-, B. ⁴ gehæleð, H.
⁵ -ðum, H. ⁶ rona, H. omits. ⁷ arhgeð, B. ⁸ Read pið þ,
against V. H. B. ⁹ peaxe, B.; peaxað, H. ¹⁰ pýl, H. ¹¹ þar, B.
¹² fmeru, B. ¹³ ðære, B. ¹⁴ rcenc, B. ¹⁵ -ca, O. ¹⁶ peðe, O.
¹⁷ ýlca, H. ¹⁸ pýrtruman, H. ¹⁹ pýrceað, B. ²⁰ -me, O.
²¹ ðan punða, O. ²² Streap berþe, H.; streaberne, B., by the later
hand. ²³ berþan, B. ²⁴ cenneð, H. B. ²⁵ ðihglum, H. B.
²⁶ eac, H. ²⁷ fremeað, H. ²⁸ punduplice, H. B. ²⁹ gemenþceð,
H.; -menþceð, B.

by another name beet; give to drink in old wine; it wonderfully heals all bites of snake.

BEET.
Art. xxxvii.

2. Against fevers, take a leaf of this same wort; gird *it* to the fevered patient; soon it will wonderfully put to flight the fever.

3. In case that a cancer wax upon a wound, take this wort, boil it in water; bathe the wound therewith; afterwards take the wort and soap and grease, pound them with vinegar, place them on a cloth, lay them to the wound.

4. For sore of inwards, take a draught of the juice of this same wort, and of honey two draughts; give (this to the sick) to drink fasting.

5. For bite of mad dog, take a root of this same wort, pound with coarse salt,^a lay *that* to the wound.

6. For new wounds which work up the wet or *humour*, take root of this same wort and hawthorns leaves, of either an equal quantity; pound them together; lay to the wounds.

STRAWBERRY.^b XXXVIII.

1. This wort, which is named *fraga* (*fragaria*), and by another name strawberry, is produced in secret^c places and in clean ones, and also on downs.

2. For sore of milt (*spleen*),^d take juice of this same wort, which we named *fragaria*, and honey; give to drink; it benefits wonderfully.

3. Juice of this same wort, mingled with honey,

^a Latin, cum sale marino.

^b Named in V., *Scpeopbeplan* p̄re. *Strawberry plant*.

^c Latin, *opacis*, *shady*.

^d Latin, *penis*; *splenis* was perhaps read.

ƿiƿere hit ƿremað¹ mýclum² Ʒeðƿuncen ƿið ƿƿiƿýτ³
 Ʒ ƿið innoðer Ʒare.

Meƿre mealupe. XXXIX.

Deor ƿýre þe man hiƿiſcum Ʒ oðrum naman meƿre
 mealpe⁴ nemneð bið cenneð⁵ on ƿuhtum ſtorum Ʒ on
 felðum.

ƿið ſotable Ʒenim þar⁶ ƿýre þe ƿe hiƿiſcum nem-
 don⁷ cauca mið ealðum ƿýre leze to ðam Ʒare þý
 þƿýððan ðaze heo hýτ Ʒehæleð.⁸ þýre ƿýre onſundel-
 nýre manega ealðƿar Ʒereðað.

ƿiþ æghƿýlce ƷeƷaðerunza þe on þam lichoman⁹
 acenneð¹⁰ beoð Ʒenim þar ýlcan ƿýre seoð mið ƿýlle
 cæƿƿan¹¹ Ʒ mið linſæde Ʒ mið melp¹² leze to þam
 Ʒare hit tofepeð ealle þa ƿiðnýrfa.¹³

Horsetail. XI. *Equisetum.*

ƿið þ mon¹⁴ on ƿambe ƿorƿexen ƿý Ʒenim þýre
 ƿýre ƿear þe Ʒrecaſ ƿƿiƿum Ʒ itali æƷƿiſeian nem-
 nað¹⁵ on Ʒerpetum ƿine ƿýle ðƿincan tƿegen ƿcen-
 ceaſ.¹⁶ þel ýr Ʒelýfed þ hýτ þ ýfel Ʒehæle.

¹ ƿremað, H.	² mýcl-, B.	³ ƿƿiƿýτ, H. B.
⁴ mealupe, B.	⁵ cenneð, H. B.	⁶ þar, H.
⁸ Ʒehæleð, B.	⁹ -hamon, B.	¹⁰ acenneð, B.
¹² melp, H.	¹³ -neſ, B.	¹¹ cæƿƿan, B.
¹⁶ ƿcenceaſ, B.	¹⁴ man, B.	¹⁵ -neð, B.

^a The drawing, MS. V., fol. 29 d, is no representation of marsh mallow, nor of any English kind of the *Malva* nor *Althæa* of the botanists. In MS. A. is a figure neither like marsh mallow nor like the English drawing. But MS. T. draws the wort known to the mediæval botanists, especially

along with pepper, benefits much when drunk, for STRAWBERRY.
oppression of the chest and sore of inwards. Art. xxxviii.

MARSH MALLOW.^a XXXIX.

Althea officinalis. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called hibiscus, and by another name marsh mallow, is produced in moist places, and in fields.

2. For gout, take this wort, which we named hibiscus, pound it with old lard, lay it to the sore; by the third day it will heal it. Many authorities affirm the approved worth of this wort.

3. For the several gatherings which are produced on the body, take this same wort, seethe it with cress^b from a spring, and with linseed, and with meal, lay it to the sore; it removes all the stiffnesses.

HORSETAIL.^c XL.

1. In case that a man be overwaxen^d in wamb (belly), take juice of this wort, which the Greeks name *ἵππουρις*, and the Italians equisetum, in sweetened wine; give to drink two draughts. It is confidently believed that it will heal that ill.

to Fuchsius, as *Malva silvestris pumila*, our dwarf mallow, *Malva rotundifolia* of Hooker, *M. pusilla* of Sir J. E. Smith.

^b Latin, cum fœno græco, which is *trigonella*.

^c The drawing in MS. V., fol. 30 a, is incorrect; it has a straight stem and rising branches as in *Equisetum fluviatile*, Bot., but is furnished with secondary verticillate branchlets as in *E. silvaticum*, and has no catkin. The drawing in MS. A., fol. 23 b, is evidently the same tradition: but MSS. G. T. clearly intend Hippuris, with simple stem.

^d See the table of contents: popplexen, however, cannot mean diarrhoic. See LIII. 1.

Grȳf hpa blod fpiþe hræce zenime ðýrre ylcan
pýrte reaf reoðe on rtranþum pine butan fmice
ðrince þonne færtende rona hýt þ blod zepuð.¹

Docleaf. xli.

Deor pýrt þe man maluæ erraticæ² ȳ oðrum
naman hocleaf nemneð býð cenned³ æghrær⁴ on
bezanum ftorþum.

Þið blæðran rare zenim þýrre pýrte þe pe maluan
erraticam nemdon mið hýne pýrtþuman⁵ aner punðer
zerihte reoð on pætere þearle to healran⁶ ðæle ȳ ðær
pætereþ rý refter þul oððe mare ȳ þ rý binnan⁷
þrum ðazum zepýlled fpa pe ær cþædon to healran
ðæle rýle ðrincan færtenðum hýt hýne gehæleð.⁸

Þið rina sare zenim þar ilcan pýrte cnuca mið
ealbun rýrle hýt þæra⁹ rina rar pundorlice gehæleð.¹⁰

Þið ríðan rar¹¹ zenim þar ylcan pýrte reoð on ele
ȳ rýððan þu hý¹² zeroden¹³ hæbbe tozæðere zebðn¹⁴
zenim¹⁵ þonne þa leaf cnuca on ænum morþere ðo
þonne ðn anne¹⁶ clað leze þærto¹⁷ rra þ ðu hýt þrum
ðazum ne unbinde þu þ rār zebetft.

Þið nipe punða zenim þýrre ylcan pýrte pýrtþu-
man bærn to ðufte ðo on þa punða.¹⁸

¹ restringet, MS. 17063.

² erraticæ, H.

³ cenned, B.

⁴ æghrær, B. ; æghrær, H.

⁵ pýrtþuman, H.

⁶ In H. the

corrector made to þearle healran,

very wrongly.

⁷ -non, B.

⁸ gehæleð, B.

⁹ hit þæra, B.

¹⁰ gehæleð, H. B.

¹¹ rare, B.

¹² hý, B.

¹³ zeroban, B.

¹⁴ zebðn, B.

¹⁵ V. is here much

in holes.

¹⁶ ænne, H. B.

¹⁷ þar, B.

¹⁸ punðe, B. Plural as

before ?

2. If one hreak up blood much, let him take juice of this same wort; let him seethe it in strong wine without smoke; let him drink it then fasting; soon it stanches the blood.

HORSETAIL.
Art. xl.

HOCKLEAF.* XLI.

Malva silvestris. Bot.

1. This wort, which one nameth *malva erratica*, and by another name hock leaf, is produced everywhere in cultivated places.

2. For sore of bladder, take this wort which we named *malva erratica*, with its root, by weight of one pound; seethe in water thoroughly to the half part, and let there be of the water a sextarius ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pint) full or more, and let that be boiled within three days, as we before said, to a half part; give it (to the patient) to drink fasting; it will heal him.

3. For sore of sinews, take this same wort, pound it with old lard; it wonderfully healeth the sore of the sinews.

4. For sore of side, take this same wort, seethe it, and after thou hast sodden them put up together; then take the leaves and pound them in a mortar; then put them on a cloth; lay thereto, *that is to the sore*, so that thou for three days unbind it not; thou shalt amend the sore.

5. For new wounds, take a root of this same wort, burn it to dust; put it on the wounds.

* The technical name is from the synonym in Apuleius. The drawings in MS. V. A. are more like *Pyrola*. MS. T. gives also leaves growing on long footstalks from the root, but cordate. MS. G. only has stems and correct leaves.

Dunder tunge. XLII.

See the
glossary.

Deor pýrt þe ʒnecaʒ buʒloʒram ʒ ʒomane linʒua
bubula nemnað¹ ʒ eac enʒle² ʒloʒpýrt ʒ oðrum
naman³ hunder tunge hatað⁴ heo bið cenned⁵ on
beʒanum ſtopum ʒ on ʒandizum landum.⁶

Liʒ hþýlcum men⁷ ʒý þæʒ þuððan dæʒeʒ ʒeʒeʒ
oððe⁸ þæʒ ʒeopðan ʒenim þonne⁹ pýrttʒuman¹⁰ þýʒʒe
pýrte ðonne¹¹ heo hæbbe þiʒ boʒaʒ¹² ðæʒ ʒædeʒ ʒeoð
þone¹³ pýrttʒuman on ʒæteʒe sýle ðʒincan þu hýne
ʒelacnaft.¹⁴

Seo eac¹⁵ ðe hæʒð þæʒ ʒædeʒ ʒeopeʒ boʒaʒ ʒʒemað¹⁶
þam ʒelice¹⁷ þe ʒe heʒ beʒonan cʒædon.

Ðonne¹⁸ ýʒ oþeʒ pýrt þýʒʒe ʒelic ʒeo hæʒð¹⁹ sume
dæle²⁰ læʒʒan leaʒ²¹ ðonne²² ðocce²³ þæʒe²⁴ pýrte²⁵
pýrttʒuma²⁶ on ʒæteʒe ʒeðýʒeð²⁷ ʒiðʒæð iceom ʒ
næddrum.

Þið nýʒpýrt²⁸ ʒenim þaʒ ýlcan pýrte²⁹ ʒ huniʒ
ʒ hlaʒ³⁰ þe ʒý mið ſmeʒupe³¹ ʒebacen³² þam ʒelice ʒe
þu elyðan pýʒce ʒundoplice hýt þ. ʒáʒ toʒht.

Glædene.³³ XLIII.

Þið ʒæteʒ ʒeocnýʒʒe³⁴ ʒenim þaʒ pýrte þe man
bulbiſcillitici ʒ oðrum naman ʒlædene³⁵ nemneð ʒ

¹ nēneð, B.	² eac on ænʒhʒe, H.	³ nama, O.	⁴ hāzað, B.
⁵ cenned, H. B.	⁶ O. omits a line.	⁷ Gif man, O.	⁸ oððeʒ, H.,
by a κρᾶσις; oþʒaʒ, O.	⁹ þane, O.	¹⁰ -me-, O.	¹¹ þanne, O.
¹² -ʒeʒ, O.	¹³ þane, O.	¹⁴ -noft, H.; -neft, O.	¹⁵ eac, H.
¹⁶ ʒʒamað, H.	¹⁷ ʒelice, B.	¹⁸ þaʒ, O.	¹⁹ hæueð, O.
²⁰ dælan, B.; dale, O.	²¹ lcaʒ, B.	²² þaʒ, O.	²³ docce, H. B.
²⁴ ðaʒe, B.; þaʒa, O.	²⁵ pýrt, O.	²⁶ -man, O.	²⁷ ʒeþiʒeð, B.
²⁸ nýʒʒeʒ, H. B.	²⁹ þeoʒ ýlca pýrt, O.	³⁰ hlaʒ, H.	³¹ ſmeʒʒe, H. B.
³² baccen, O.	³³ Glædene, O.	³⁴ -neʒʒe, H.	³⁵ glædene, O.

HOUNDS TONGUE. XLII.

*Cynoglossum
officinale. Bot.*

1. This wort, which the Greeks name βούγλωσσον, and the Romans lingua bubula, and also the Engle call glovewort, and by another name hounds tongue, is produced in cultivated places, and in sandy lands.

2. If any man have a tertian fever, or a quartan, take the root of this wort, when it has three shoots to seed; seethe the root in water; give (it) him to drink; thou shall cure him.

3. The wort also which has four seed stalks, benefits like that which we have before mentioned.

4. Besides, there is another wort like this, which hath in some degree a less leaf than the dock. A root of that wort swallowed in water, is an antidote against frogs and snakes.

5. Against oppression of the chest,^a take this same wort and honey, and a loaf which has been baked with lard, in the manner in which thou wouldst make a poultice; wonderfully doth it disperse the disorder.

GLADDEN,^b *falsely.* XLIII.*Scilla mari-
tima. Bot.*

1. For water sickness (*dropsy*), take this wort, which is named βολβός σκιλλητικός, and by another

^a Latin, Ad suppuraciones in corpore. The old interpreter read suspirationes.

^b The traditional figure may be *Scilla nutans*, Bot., or some other, but the leaves are drawn too broad for the squills. In MS. Add. 17063, a flowerpot has been made out of the bulb. Βόλβος σκιλλητικός is in so many words the bulb of the squill, and should not have been confused with gladden, gladiolus. But this wort does duty for others.

gebrýge¹ hý² rýððan³ eal onbutan zenim þonne inne-
pearde⁴ geoð on pætere⁵ ðonne⁶ hýt pearm rý ge-
mengc⁷ eac⁸ þærto⁹ hunig ȝ ēceð¹⁰ rýle þrý rēncear¹¹
fulle spýðe hpaðe¹² ſceal reo¹³ seocnȝr¹⁴ beon ut atōȝen
þurh mȝðan.

Þið hpa rane zenim þar ýlcan rýrte¹⁵ rpa pe æp
cpæðan¹⁶ innepearde¹⁷ rýll¹⁸ on ele rmyra¹⁹ þ rār ðær²⁰
mið sona hýt rremað.²¹

Þið þa²² aþle þe rrecaȝ paþonichiaf nemnað zenim
þýrte ýlcan rýrte rýrttuman cnuca mið eceðe ȝ
mið hlape lege to þam rane²³ pundorlice hýt hý²⁴
gehæleð.

Þið þ man ne mæȝe pæterreocer manner þurft
gecelan zenim þýrte rýlran²⁵ rýrte leaȝ lege under
þa tungan rona heo þone²⁶ þurft forþȝt.

Umbilicum. XLIII.

Deor rýrt ðe rrecaȝ cotyledon ȝ romane umbilicum
ueneriſ nemnað býð cenneð²⁷ on hrofum ȝ on
beorȝum.

²⁸Þið rýlȝar zenim þar rýrte ȝ ſpinen ſineru rýfum
ſpa ðeah unȝefýlt æȝþner ȝelice micel be rihte²⁹

¹ gebrýgge, B. ² hý, B. O. ³ feððan, O. ⁴ -perbe, O.
⁵ pæte, O. ⁶ V. omits five words. ⁷ gemænge, B. H.
⁸ eac, H. ⁹ þar, B. O. ¹⁰ ecobe, O. ¹¹ rceatȝar, B.;
-cef, O. ¹² paðe, H. B. O. ¹³ þeo, O. ¹⁴ seócner, H.
¹⁵ þa rýrt, O. ¹⁶ cpæðon, H. ¹⁷ perbe, O. ¹⁸ rýl, H.; pel, O.
¹⁹ smȝre, H. ²⁰ þar, B. O. ²¹ rremað, H. ²² þā, B. If
so, able is for aþlum. ²³ fore, O. ²⁴ hý, B.; O. omits.
²⁵ ýlcan, H.; O. omits. ²⁶ þane, O. ²⁷ cenneð, H. B. ²⁸ Ad
strumas discutiendas. Herba cotyledon pisata cum assungia ovilla
[fuilla alii] feminis sine sale æquis ponderibas calida imponatur
strumas discutit. But the ed. of 1528 reads feminibus, so that the sense
would be less disturbed. ²⁹ ȝrihte, H.

name gladden, and next dry^a it all about; then take the inward part, seethe it in water, when it be warm;^b mix also thereto honey and vinegar; administer three cups full; very quickly shall the sickness be drawn out by urine.

GLADDEN.
Art. xliii.

2. For disease of joints,^c take this same wort as we before said, the inner part; boil it in oil; smear the sore therewith; soon it benefits.

3. For the disorder the Greeks name *παρωνυχίας*, *anagnails*, take root of this same wort, pound with vinegar and with a loaf, lay it to the sore; wonderfully it healeth the same.

4. In case that the thirst of a dropsical man may not be assuaged, take a leaf of this same wort, lay it under the tongue, soon it abateth the thirst.

Wall penny wort, (Our) Ladys navel.^d XLIV.

Cotyledon
umbilicus.
Bot.

1. This wort, which the Greeks name *κοτυληδαίν*, and the Romans *umbilicus veneris*, is produced on roofs and on barrows.

2. Against swellings,^e take this wort and swine lard, yet without salt, of either *constituent* alike much by

^a The interpreter translates *torretur* etymologically.

^b Latin, *madidum*; this is *tepidum*.

^c Latin, *Ad perniones*, that is *kibes*, *heels*, from the old sense of *Perna*=*Πτέρνα*, a *heel*.

^d The figure in V. represents "*Cotyledon umbilicus*, stem and flowers alone; the leaves rarely coexist with them." (H.) The drawing in MS. Bodley, 130, is monstrous; in MS. A. valueless; in MS. G. it gives us *convolvulus arvensis*; in MS. T. the cymbal-shaped leaves of *Cot. umb.* are given, the stem has been roughened, and gl. peny gres. So "*Umbilicus Veneris*, peniwort," MS. Sloane, 5. So Florio, Cotgrave, etc. etc.

^e In the word *pirum*, the interpreter decidedly followed his Latin copy, which read "*cum assungia ovilla feminis sine sale æquis ponderibus calida imponatur*," as does MS. A. But the ed. of 1528 reads *feminibus*, on the *thighs*.

cnuca tofomne lege to þam fpýlum hýt hý¹ tofepeð.
þær pýrte þu fcealt niman on pinterþide.

Attoþlaðe.² XLV.

Ðeoj pýrte þe man galli cpuf 7 oðrum naman attoþlaðe nemneð bið cenneð³ on fæftum ftorum 7 pið peʒar.

Þiþ hundef rhte zenim þar pýrte cnuca mið hrýrle⁴ 7 mið heorðbacenum⁵ hlafe lege to ðam flite jona hýt bið gehæleð. eac⁶ þýr sýlfe fremað⁷ pið heard gefpell 7 hit eal tofepeð.

Ðarehune.⁸ XLVI.

Þið ʒeporu⁹ 7 pið þ man hefelice hræce zenim ðar pýrte ðe ʒnecaʒ ppaʒʒion 7 þomane mapubium nemnað 7 eac anʒle¹⁰ harehune hatað¹¹ ʒeoð on pætere sýle ðruncan þam þe hefelice hræcen heo hine¹² gehæleð þundorlice.

Þið maʒan sape zenim þýrre ýlean pýrte ʒear rýle ðruncan hýt þær maʒan ʒār fram afeð. 7 ʒiþ him fefer ðerige. rýle him þar ýlean pýrte pel ðruncan on pætere heo hýne ahræpið.¹³

Þið penʒ pýrmar abutan¹⁴ naʒolan¹⁵ zenim þar ýlean pýrte mapubium 7 permod 7 elehtpan ealpa þyrpa pýrta ʒelice fea be ʒepihte ʒeoð on ʒerpetton pætere 7 mið pine tpe¹⁶ oððe þupa lege to þam naʒolan¹⁷ hit cpelð þa pýrmar.

¹ hýg, B.; V. is here gone to pieces. ² atterloðe, B., by the xii. century hand. ³ cenneð, H. B. ⁴ rýrle H. B. ⁵ -nan, H. ⁶ eac, H.

⁷ fremað, H. ⁸ hoʒhune, B., by the later hand. ⁹ Ad tussim gravem.

¹⁰ eac on ænglisc, H. ¹¹ hune hacað, B. ¹² *Is qui graviter tussit.*

The hine in singular is negligence. O. has mauled this paragraph.

¹³ ahræpið, H. B. ¹⁴ -ton, B. ¹⁵ neaʒelan, H.; neaʒelan, B.

¹⁶ tpeʒea, H.; tupa, B. ¹⁷ naʒelan, B.

weight; pound together, lay to the swellings, it removes them. This wort thou shalt take (up) at winter-tide. COTYLEDON
UMBILICUS.
Art. xlv.

ATTORLOTHE. XLV.

*Panicum crus
galli. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named galli crus, and by another name attorlothe, is produced in solid places, and against ways.

2. For bite of dog, take this wort, pound it with grease, and with a hearth baked loaf, lay to the wound, soon it will be healed; also this same is of benefit for a hard swelling, and removes it all.

HOREHOUND.^a XLVI.

*Marrubium
vulgare. Bot.*

1. For colds in the head, and in case a man hreaks heavily (*makes great efforts to clear his throat of phlegm*), take this wort, which the Greeks name πράσιον, and the Romans marrubium, and also the English call it horehound, seethe it in water, give to drink to them that break heavily; it will heal *them* wonderfully.

2. For sore of maw (*stomach*), take juice of this same wort, give (*the sufferer*) to drink; it doth away the sore of the maw; and if fever vex him, give him this same wort in water to drink freely, it will raise him up.

3. For tape worms about the navel, take this same wort marrubium, and wormwood, and lupins, of all these worts alike much by weight, seethe in sweetened water and with wine, twice or thrice, lay to the navel; it killeth the worms.

^a A mistake has occurred in MS. V. in the placing of the figure, which seems intended for Ceterach. Horehound is truly drawn as Prassion in MS. Bodley, 130: glossed horehounde in hand of xii. century. In MS. A., fol. 25 b, the figure has the flowers terminal, which ought to be axillary. The drawings in MSS. T. G. are monstrous.

ƿið lifa ƿape¹ ⁊ ƿið Ʒepinð Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒlcan ƿýrte
bærn to ahran² ðo to þam ƿape Ʒona hit Ʒehælið.

ƿið attƿeƷ ðigne Ʒenim þýrre Ʒlcan ƿýrte ƿoƷ Ʒýle
on ealðum ƿine³ ðrincan Ʒona þ attor toƷærið.

ƿið Ʒceþ⁴ ⁊ ƿið teteƷ Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒlcan ƿýrte Ʒeoð
on ƿætere ðreþ⁵ þone lichoman⁶ þær⁷ mið þær⁷ þ
Ʒār Ʒý. heo ofƷenimð þone ƷeƿuƷ⁸ ⁊ þone teteƷ.

ƿið lungen aðle Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒlcan ƿýrte Ʒeoð on
hunige Ʒýle þiƷƷean⁹ he bið ƿundorlice Ʒehæleð.

ƿið ealle ſtiðneƷƷa þæƷ lichoman¹⁰ Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒlcan
ƿýrte. cnuca mið ƿýrle leƷe to þam ƿape heo hælið
ƿundorlice.

Foxesƿot. XLVII.

Iris xifum.

ƿið uncuðe ƷƿunƷaƷ þe on lichoman¹⁰ acenneðe¹¹ beoð
Ʒenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrttƷuman þe man xifon ⁊
oðrum naman ƷoxeƷƿot nemneð þƷeoƷa ƷntƷena Ʒe-
ƿihte ⁊ Ʒmeðman Ʒix ƷntƷena Ʒeƿihte. eceðeƷ tƷeƷen¹²
ƷcenceaƷ¹³ ⁊ ƷoxeƷ ſmeorƿeƷ¹⁴ ðƷeoƷa ƷntƷena¹⁵ Ʒe-
ƿihte cnuca toƷomne on ƿine. ðéc¹⁶ þonne anne¹⁷
clað þær¹⁸ of leƷe to ðam ƿape þu ƿundraƷt þæƷe
lacnunƷe.¹⁹

ƿið heaƷoð bƿýce²⁰ Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒlcan ƿýrte uƷeƷeƷeðe²¹
ƷeðƿýƷe hý ⁊ cnuca²² Ʒenim þonne be Ʒeƿihte eƷen
mýcel ƿineƷ menƷ²³ toƷomne leƷe to þam ƿape hýt
ðonne þa ƷorþƷiocenan bān út atýhð. eac²⁴ Ʒif hƷæc
on þam lichoman²⁵ ðeƷƷenðe býð hýt ƿel ƿið þ

¹ *Ad condilomata*, Latin.

⁴ Ʒcæb, H. B.

² ðuƷte, H.; ahran, B.

³ V. omits

three words.

⁵ þreah, B.

⁶ -haman, B.; -ma, O.

⁷ þær, B., twice.

⁸ ƷeƿuƷ, H. B. O. Both forms are still current.

⁹ þiƷƷcan, H.; þicgan, B.

¹⁰ -haman, B., twice.

¹¹ acenneðe, H. B.

¹² tƷeƷean, V.

¹³ Ʒcæncar, B.

¹⁴ ƷmeƷƷeƷ, B.

¹⁵ ƷntƷa, H.,

4. For sore of joints and for inflation, take this same wort, burn it to ashes, apply it to the sore, soon it healeth. HOREHOUND
Art. xlv.

5. For swallowing of poison, take ooze of this same wort, give (to the sufferer) to drink in old wine, soon the poison passes off.

6. Against scab and against tetter, take this same wort, seethe it in water, wash the body therewith, where the sore may be; it removes the scurf and the tetter.

7. For lungs disease, take this same wort, seethe it in honey, give it to swallow; he will be wonderfully healed.

8. For all stiffnesses of the body, take the same wort, pound it with lard, lay it to the sore; it healeth wonderfully.

FOXES FOOT. XLVII.

*Sparganium
simplex. Bot.*

1. Against strange pustules which are produced on the body, take a root of this wort, which is named ξίφιον, and by another name foxes foot, by weight of three ounces, and of smede or *fine flour*, by weight of six ounces, two draughts of vinegar, and of foxes grease by weight of three ounces, pound together in wine, cover then a cloth therewith, lay to the sore, thou wilt wonder at the cure.

2. For head breach (*a broken head*), take the upper part of this same wort, dry it and pound it; take then by weight as much of wine, mingle together, lay to the sore, it then draweth out the broken bones; also if somewhat on the body be annoying, it is well

confirming the argument in St. Marh., p. 87, § 30.

¹⁶ ðo, H.

¹⁷ ænne, B.

¹⁸ þar, B.

¹⁹ þape lácununge, B.; lacnunge, H.

²⁰ bpece, H.

²¹ þearþe, H. B.

²² geþrigeþe 7 enuca hý, H.;

geþrige hig, B.

²³ mænge, H. B.

²⁴ eác, H.

²⁵ -hamen, B.

fræmað.¹ oððe ȝif hƿa² mið hiȝ fet of ſteƿð³ ættrig
banȝnacan⁴ oððe næddȝan ðeoȝ ȝylfe ȝȝrt iȝ ȝȝfe
ȝceapȝ⁵ numul ȝið þæt attoȝ.

Ƴæteȝ ȝȝrt. XLVIII.

Ȝȝȝ ſȝȝlaȝ fræmnum ðeȝȝen⁶ ȝenim ðaȝ ȝȝrte þe
man callitȝicum⁷ ȝ oðȝum naman ȝæteȝ ȝȝrt nemneð
cnuca hȝ⁸ ȝȝnðȝȝe lege to þam ȝaȝe heo hȝc hælð.

Ȝȝȝ manneȝ rex⁹ fealle ȝenim þaȝ ylcan ȝȝrte
cnuca on ele ſmȝȝa¹⁰ ðonne þ ȝex¹¹ þæȝmið¹² hȝc
ȝona bið feaſt.

ðȝȝȝene. XLIX.

Allium moly.

ðeoȝ ȝȝrt þe man temolum ȝ oðȝum naman ȝin-
ȝene nemneð þæȝ þe omeȝuf ȝæȝð ȝȝ ȝȝrta¹³
beoȝhtuſt¹⁴ ȝ þ meȝcuȝiȝ hȝ ȝinðan ȝeolbe.¹⁵ ðȝȝȝe
ȝȝrte ȝoſ . ȝȝ ȝȝȝe ȝreȝful ȝ hȝȝe ȝȝrtȝuma ȝȝ
ȝȝneȝealt ȝ ȝreapȝ eac on ðæȝe¹⁶ mȝcele þe leaceſ.

ȝið cȝiþan ȝaȝe ȝenim þaȝ ȝȝrte cnuca ȝ lege
þæȝto¹⁷ heo ȝelþeȝað þ ȝaȝ.

ðȝȝelpeaȝȝa. L.

*Holiotropion
scorpiurus.*

¹⁸ðeoȝ ȝȝrt þe ȝȝecaſ heliotrophuſ ȝ ȝomane ueȝ-
taȝnum nemnað . ȝ eac anȝle .¹⁹ ſȝȝel hȝeoȝȝa hatað .²⁰
bið cenneð²¹ ȝehȝaȝ²² on beȝanum ſtoȝum ȝ on clænum
ȝ eac on mædum.

ðeoȝ ȝȝrt hæȝð mið hȝȝe ſume ȝunðoȝlice ȝoðcunð-
neȝȝe²³ þ iȝ þonne þ hȝȝe bloȝman hȝ²⁴ æȝteȝ þæȝe²⁵
ſunnan ȝȝȝe²⁶ penðað²⁷ ſpa þ þa bloȝtman þonne ȝeo

¹ ȝȝamað, H. ² hȝa, B. ³ ȝæȝð, B.; ſtaȝð, H. ⁴ bān, B.
⁵ ȝeapȝ, B., tart. ⁶ ðeȝȝen, H.; ðeȝȝan, B. ⁷ callitȝicum, V.
⁸ hȝ, B. ⁹ ȝeac, B. ¹⁰ ſmeȝa, B. ¹¹ ȝeac, B. ¹² þaȝ, B.
¹³ ȝȝrte, H. ¹⁴ -toſt, H. ¹⁵ ȝeolbe, H. B. ¹⁶ ðaȝe, B. ¹⁷ þaȝ, B.
¹⁸ V. is here but little legible. ¹⁹ eac on æȝȝȝe, H. ²⁰ hatað, H.
²¹ cenneð, H. B. ²² ȝehȝaȝ, B. ²³ -ȝȝȝe, H. ²⁴ hȝȝ, B.
²⁵ þæȝe, B. ²⁶ hȝȝȝe, B. ²⁷ penðað, B.

serviceable against that; or if any one with his foot steppeth on a poisonous deadly snake, or on an adder, this same wort is very efficacious against the poison.

FOXES FOOT.
Art. xlvj.

WATER WORT. XLVIII.

Callitriche
verna. Bot.

1. If swellings annoy maids, take this wort, which is called *καλλιτριχος*, and by another name water wort, pound it apart, lay it to the sore; it healeth it.

2. If a mans hair fall off, take this same wort, pound it in oil, smear then the hair therewith, it soon becometh fast.

SINGREEN, or *Houseleek*.^a XLIX.

Sempervivum
tectorum. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called *μῶλυ*, and by another name singreen, of which Homeros saith it is of worts the brightest, and that Mercurius should find (*found*) it, ooze of this wort is very beneficial, and its root is round and swart, also of the size as of a leek.^b

2. For sore of matrix, take this wort, pound it and lay it thereto; it alleviates the sore.

SOLWHEREF. L.

Achillea
tomentosa. Bot.

1. This wort, which the Greeks named *ἡλιοτρόπιον*, *ἡλιότροπος*, and the Romans *vertamnus*, and also the English call it solwherf, is produced everywhere in cultivated places, and on clean ones, and in meadows. This wort hath with it some wonderful divine qualities, that is, that its blossoms turn themselves according to the course of the sun, so that the blossoms

^a The drawing in MS. V., fol. 32 c, represents in a way this wort, but the flowering stem and flower are given as very slender, and solitary, so that one thinks of "*Pinguicula vulgaris*." (H.) In MS. Bodley, 130, under moly, a wort resembling houseleek is drawn. MS. A., fol. 26 b, is like MS. V.; the flowers look like arbutus berries.

^b The root of singreen is not a bulb: a garlic, *allium moly*, was in the mind of Apuleius.

runne ƷeƷýhð hý¹ Ʒýlfe beclýrað . Ʒ eft þonne heo
upƷangeð hý¹ Ʒýlfe² Ʒeopeniað.³ Ʒ tobræðað Ʒ heo
Ʒremað.⁴ to þiƷum læcedomum þe þe heƷ pið æftan
apƷiten habbað.

Pið ealle attƷu Ʒenim þaƷ ƷýlfaƷ pýƷte cnuca to
Ʒpiðe⁵ Ʒmalon⁶ duſte oððe hýƷe poƷ⁷ sýle ðruncan on
Ʒodum pine punðoplice heo þ attop tofeƷeð.

Piþ fleppan⁸ Ʒenim ðýƷƷe ýlcan pýƷte leaƷ cnuca
Ʒ leƷe to ðam Ʒape hýt ýs⁹ Ʒelýfeð þ heo Ʒceaplice
Ʒehæle.

Mæðene. LI.

ÐeoƷ pýƷt þe man ƷƷýaƷ Ʒ oðrum naman mæ-
ðene nemneð býð cenneð¹⁰ ƷýƷmuƷt¹¹ in lucania heo
hæƷð hƷiteſ mapman¹² bleoh Ʒ heo bið ƷeƷƷæteƷuð¹³
mið feopeƷ Ʒeaðum Ʒcælum.¹⁴

Pið ban ece . Ʒ pið ban hƷýce Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan pýƷte
cnuca hý¹⁵ leƷe to þam bane þý þƷiððan ðæƷe him bið
ſel ƷƷýlce þæƷ¹⁶ clýþa toƷelæð þæƷe.¹⁷

Ʒac¹⁸ þýƷƷe pýƷte pýƷttƷuma Ʒremað¹⁹ pið ælc ƷáƷ
þe þam lichoman ðeƷeð²⁰ þ ýƷ ðonne þ man þone
pýƷttƷuman cnuceƷe²¹ Ʒ to ðam Ʒape ƷeleceƷe . eal þ
ƷaƷ he Ʒehælð.

Ðýmele.²² LII.

ÐeoƷ pýƷt ðe man poluƷicum Ʒ oðrum naman
hýmele nemneð býð cenneð²³ on ealðum huƷ ſteðum Ʒ
eac²⁴ on Ʒuhtum ſtopum.

¹ hƷg, B., twice. ² V. is here illegible. ³ -niað, B.; -nað, H.
⁴ ƷƷamað, H. ⁵ ƷƷiðan, H. ⁶ Ʒmalan, B. ⁷ póƷ, B.
⁸ Ad luxum, looseness. ⁹ hýs, V. ¹⁰ cenneð, H. B.
¹¹ -meſt, H. B. ¹² mapman, H. has altered by the same hand to
mapbƷan, being a later utterance than the penman found in the text.
¹³ ƷeƷƷæteƷuð, B. ¹⁴ Ʒcælū, B. ¹⁵ hƷg, B. ¹⁶ þaƷ, B. ¹⁷ toƷeléb
ƷeƷe, B. ¹⁸ Ʒac, H. ¹⁹ -tƷuman ƷƷamað, H. ²⁰ ðeƷað, B.
²¹ cnuca hý, H., spoiling the sentence. ²² humele, B., by later hand;
so in index. ²³ cenneð, H. B. ²⁴ eac, H.

when the sun is setting close themselves, and again when he upgoeth they open and spread themselves; and it is beneficial for the leechdoms which we here have after written. SOLWHERP.
Art. I.

2. For all poisons, take this same wort, pound it to very small dust, or its ooze, administer (*this*) to drink in good wine; it wonderfully removes the poison.

3. For flux, take leaves of this same wort, pound and lay them to the sore; it is believed that it healeth sharply (*efficaciously*).

MADDER.^a LI.

Rubia tinctorum.

1. This wort, which is named *grias*, is produced first in Lucania; it has the complexion of white marble, and it is ornamented with four red stalks.

2. For leg ache^b and for leg breach, take this same wort, pound it, lay it to the leg; on the third day comfort will be for him, as if a poultice were laid there.

3. Also a root of this wort is beneficial for each sore which troubles the body, that is, when a man pounds the root and lays it to the sore, it healeth all the sore.

HOP TREFOIL.^c LII.

Trifolium procumbens.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *πολύτριχον*, and by another name *hymele*, is produced in old house-steads (*tofts*) and also in damp places.

^a For madder, MSS. V. G. T. A. draw a great rhizome, as of *Acorus* or *Iris*, with lanceolate leaves growing out at intervals; yet varied by the fantasy of the artists. MS. Bodley, 130, is different.

^b Latin, *Ad sciaticos sanandos*.

^c By aid of the figure in MS. G., fol. 17 b, which has trefoil leaves, the interpretation of MS. V., *hymele*, is rendered consistent with our English tradition of names.

ƿið innoðer ƿape¹ Ʒenim þýrre ƿýrte leaƿ þe ƿe
politricum nemdon² hýre ƿriƷu³ beoð ƿýlce ƿinen
byrft . cnuca ðonne þa leaƿ Ʒ nýzon ƿipeƿ corn Ʒ colli-
andran ƿæðer nýzon corn⁴ eall to ƿonne . sýle ðrincan
on Ʒodum⁵ ƿine Ʒ þýr ƿý ðonne he Ʒange to bæðe .
eac⁶ þeor ýlce ƿýrt Ʒeðeþ þ æƷþer Ʒe ƿeƿa Ʒe ƿiƿa⁷
ƿeax⁸ ƿeƿeþ.⁹

ƿuduhƿoƿe.¹⁰ LIII.

ƿið þ man on ƿombe¹¹ ƿorƿexen¹² sý Ʒenim þýrre
ƿýrte ƿýrtƿuman ðe Ʒƿeƿar malochin aƷria Ʒ ƿomane
aſtula ƿeƷia nemnað . Ʒ eac ængle¹³ ƿuduhƿoƿe haƿað
cnuca mið ƿine ƿýle ðrincan ƿona þu onƷitft þýrre
ƿrempfulnýrre.¹⁴

ƿið innoðer fleppan Ʒenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿæð þe ƿe
aſtula ƿeƷia nemdun¹⁵ ƷemencƷeð¹⁶ mið ftþum eceðe
ƿýle ðrincan hýt Ʒerpið þone innoð.

ƿopiƷ.¹⁷ LIV.

ƿið eaƷena ƿāpe þ ýr þ ƿe cƿeðað ƿorpiƷe¹⁸ Ʒenim
þýrre ƿýrte ƿos ðe Ʒƿeƿar moecorpiar Ʒ ƿomane
ƿapaueƿ album nemnað Ʒ engle¹⁹ hƿit ƿopiƷ haƿað²⁰
oððe þone ftelan mið þam ƿæftme leƷe to þam eaƷan.

ƿið þunponƷa²¹ ƿape oððe þær heaƿðer Ʒenim þýrre
ƿýlþan ƿýrte ƿos cnuca mið eceðe leƷe ofeƿ þone
andþhtan²² hýt ƷeliþeƷað þæt ƿar.

¹ ƿāpe, B. ² nemdun, H. ³ ƿriƷa, H. ⁴ colantoran, V.;
H. omits two words. ⁵ Ʒóðū, B. ⁶ eac, H. ⁷ ƿiƿa, B.
⁸ ƿeax, H. ⁹ ƿeaxeð, B., but the conjunctive is required. ¹⁰ ƿude-
roue, B., by later hand. ¹¹ ƿambe, H. B. ¹² ƿeaxen, B.
¹³ eac on ænglre, H.; engle, B. ¹⁴ ƿreæm-, H.; -neƿre, B.
¹⁵ -don, B. ¹⁶ ƷemæncƷeð, H. ¹⁷ hƿit ƿopi, B., by later hand.
¹⁸ ƿorpeƷe, H. ¹⁹ nemneð Ʒ on ænglre, H. ²⁰ haƿað, B.
²¹ þan, B. ²² þlatan, H. B.

2. For sore of inwards, take leaves of this wort, HOP TREFOIL. Art. lii. which we named πολύτριχον, its twigs are as swine bristles; pound then the leaves and nine pepper corns and nine grains of coriander seed all together; give to drink in good wine, and let this be when he goes to the bath. Also this wort is efficacious to make either mens or womens hair grow.

WOODROFFE. LIII.

*Asphodelus
ramosus. Bot.*

1. In case a man be overgrown in the wamb,^a take roots of this wort, which the Greeks name μαλάχη ἄγρια, and the Romans hastula regia, and also the Engle call woodroffe, pound with wine, give to drink; soon thou shalt understand the advantage of this.

2. For flux of inwards, take seed of this wort, which we named hastula regia, mixed with strong vinegar, administer (*this*) to be drunk; it bindeth the inwards.

POPPY.^b LIV.

*Papaver som-
niferum. Bot.*

1. For sore of eyes, that is what we denominate blearedness, take the ooze of this wort, which the Greeks name μήκωνα, and the Romans papaver album, and the Engle call white poppy, or the stalk, with the fruit, lay it to the eyes.

2. For sore of temples or of the head, take ooze of this same wort, pound^c with vinegar, lay upon the forehead; it alleviates the sore.

^a See art. xxxiii. In the table of contents truly translated after the Latin; but poppexen can be only *wrongly grown*, not troubled with diarrhoea. . Similarly II. 4, XL. 1., LXIX. 1.

^b Poppy would not be recognized either in MS. V., fol. 33 c, or in the dissimilar figure, MS. A., fol. 28 b. In MS. T., gl. "chesbol album," but not like either a garlic or a poppy.

^c The notion of pounding an infusion with vinegar is due to our old interpreter.

Þið rlaþlearte¹ geným þýrre ýlcan pýrte þor
fmýrre² þone man mið rona þu him þone rlep³
onrenft.⁴

LV.

Liýf hra⁵ zemigan⁶ ne mæge genim þýrre pýrte⁷
pýrttruman⁸ þe⁹ man oenanter 7 oðrum naman
nemneð tó dufte gecnucude¹⁰ rýle ðrincan on rþine
tpegean¹¹ rcencear¹² fulle hýt rnemað¹³ healice.

Liýf hra rþýþe hræce¹⁴ genime þýrre ýlcan pýrte¹⁵
pýrttruman þicge þam zemete þe þe nu hēþ beforan¹⁶
cpædun¹⁷ hýt zelðigað þone¹⁸ hracan.¹⁹

Dalr pýrt.²⁰ LVI.

Þið þa punða þe on þam men²¹ beoð acenned²²
genim þýrre pýrte pýrttruman²³ ðe man narpýrrum²⁴
7 oðrum naman²⁵ halrpýrt nemneð mið ele 7 mið
melupe gecnucudne²⁶ þam zelice þe þu to²⁷ clþan
pýrce leze to þære²⁸ pundre hýt hælð pundorlice.²⁹

Brune pýrt. LVII.

Þið miltan rape genim þýrre pýrte pýrttruman þe
zrecaþ rþlenion 7 romane teucrion³⁰ nemnað 7 eac
engle³¹ hrune pýrt hatað cnuca to fride smalan dufte

¹ flæp-, B. ² flæpa, B. ³ flæp, B. ⁴ onrenft, H. B.
⁵ man, O. ⁶ ge, B. O. omit. ⁷ pýrre, O. ⁸ pýrtume, O. ⁹ þa, O.
O. alters the text a little. ¹⁰ gecnocobe, B.; cnuca to ð., H.
¹¹ tpegen, H. B. ¹² rcencear, B. O. ¹³ -með, O.; rþamað, H.
¹⁴ ræce, B. ¹⁵ pýrre, O. ¹⁶ -ren, O. ¹⁷ -bon, B. O. ¹⁸ þane, O.
¹⁹ hracan, B. ²⁰ See CXXVII. HEALSÞYRT, H. ²¹ on þa mana, O.,
fol. 15 = 57. ²² acenned, H. B. ²³ -me þ, O. ²⁴ narpýrū, V. B.
²⁵ nama, O. ²⁶ gecnucud, H. ²⁷ to, B. omits. ²⁸ þære, B. O.
²⁹ -þep-, O. ³⁰ uerō, O. ³¹ eac on ænglirc, H.

3. For sleeplessness, take ooze of this same wort, smear the man with it; and soon thou sendest the sleep on him.

POPPY.
Art. liv.

Dropwort.^a LV.

*Ænanthe
pimpinelli-
folia.*
(Sprengel).

1. If one may not pass water, take roots of this wort, which is named *οιάνθη*, and by another name, pounded to dust, administer in wine, two cups full; it is of high benefit.

2. If one break much, let him take roots of this same wort, let him swallow them in the manner which we now here before quoth; it allays the breaking.

HALSWORT.^b LVI.

*Probably Cam-
panula trache-
lium.*

1. For the wounds which are produced on a man, take roots of this wort, which one nameth *νάρκισσος*, and by another name halswort, pounded with oil and with meal, as if thou wert working it to a poultice; lay to the wound; it healeth wonderfully.

BROWNWORD. LVII.

*Ceterach offi-
cinarum. Bot.*

1. For disease of spleen, take roots of this same wort, which the Greeks name *ἀσπλήγιον*, and the Romans *teucrium*, and also the Engle call brownwort;

^a Drawn in MS. V., fol. 33 d, as a naked stalk, with opposite branches furnished with tufts of leaves, and so in the Latin MS. A., fol. 29 a, and in MS. G.; in MS. Bodley, 130, as a trailing plant with compound leaves on peduncles and spiked flowers; in MS. T., as bryony, and gl. "*Vitis nigra*." None of these have any resemblance to the dropworts.

^b Falsely interpreted, perhaps; see the glossary. In MS. Bodley, 130, at this place, *narcissus* is glossed "*Oxungen launge. i. hundestunga*."

sýle ðrincan on hþum pine healic¹ þingc þu þær² mid
ongitst eac³ ýr sæð þ heo þur funden⁴ wære . þ ýr
ðonne þ hýt zelamp hþilon þ man þearmar mid þære⁵
miltan uppan þar þýrte zercearp þa rona zeclyfude⁶
reo milte to þýrre þýrte 7 heo hþæðlice þa miltan
forþam for þý heo eac⁷ fram rumum mannum⁸
sþenion zecizeð ýr þ ýr on ure zeðeode milte
nemned for þam⁹ þær þe man gæzð¹⁰ þa rpin¹¹ þe
hýne þýrttuman¹² ead þ hý beon butan¹³ milten¹⁴
zemette.¹⁵

Sume eac gæzgað¹⁶ þ heo stelan mid tþigum¹⁷
hýsopan zelicne¹⁸ hæbbe 7 leaþ¹⁹ beanum zelice þanon²⁰
hý²¹ rume men þam rýlfum naman nemnað hýsopan .
þa þýrte man nimeð . þonne heo bleþ²² rpiðyr²³ heo
ýr zeheped²⁴ on þam muntlandum þe man cilicia 7
piþidia nemneð.

LVIII.

Ðeor þýrt þe man polion 7 oðrum naman
nemneð bið cenned²⁵ on unfmeþum²⁶ rtopum.

Rið monoð²⁷ reoce zenim þýrre þýrte gear þe pe
polion nemdun zemenz²⁸ rið eced smýra²⁹ þær³⁰ mid
þa ðe þ ýfel þoligen toforan þam þe hýt hým to ýlle
7 þeh³¹ þu hýne leaþ 7 hýne þýrttuman dō on³²
anne³³ clænne clað 7 zepriðe onbutan³⁴ þær mannef

¹ -lice, O. ² þær, B. ³ eac, H. ⁴ -ðe, O. ⁵ þære, B.
⁶ -rode, H. ⁷ eac, H. ⁸ mannum, H. omits. ⁹ þæm, H.
¹⁰ gæzð, B. ¹¹ rpin, B. ¹² -tþuma, B., dropping n.
¹³ buton, B. ¹⁴ miltan, B. ¹⁵ zemette, H. ¹⁶ eac gæzgað, H.;
gæzgað, B. ¹⁷ tþigan, H. ¹⁸ zelicne, B. ¹⁹ leaþ, B.
²⁰ þanon, B. ²¹ hýs, B. ²² bleþð, B. ²³ -ðoft, B. ²⁴ -roð, B.
²⁵ cenned, B. H. ²⁶ unfmeþan, H. ²⁷ *Ad lunaticos*, Latin;
monoð, V., but monoð, V. in index, and H. B. ²⁸ gemænc, B.;
gemænz, H. ²⁹ smýre, H.; smera, B. ³⁰ þær, B.
³¹ þeah, B. ³² ðn, H. ³³ ænne, H. B. ³⁴ abutan, H.; on-
buton, B.

pound it to small dust; give it to drink in lithe (*soft*) wine, therewith thou wilt observe a remarkable thing. Also it is said, that the wort was thus found, that is, it whilome happened that a man scraped intestines with the spleen upon this wort, then soon the spleen clave to this wort, and it quickly consumed the spleen, for which reason it is also designated as splenium by some men, which (*spleen*) in our language is called the milt. Hence it is said of the swine, which eat its roots, that they are found to be without spleen.

BROWNWORT.
Art. lvii.

2. Some also say that it has a stalk with twigs like hyssop, and leaves like beans; hence some men name it by the same name hyssop. The wort must be collected when it is in full blossom. It is of a famed sort in the mountain lands which are named Cilicia and Pisidia.

^a LVIII.

Teucrium
polium. Bot.

1. This wort which is called πόλιον, and by another name , is produced in unsmooth places.

2. For a lunatic, take juice of this wort which we named polion, mix with vinegar, smear therewith them that suffer that evil, before it will to him (*before the access*), and shouldest thou put the leaves of it and the roots of it on a clean cloth, and bind about

^a In MS. Bodley, 130, the drawing represents *Plantago lanceolata*. See further on, art. CL. The drawing in MS. V., fol. 34 b, might do for *teucrium* (H.), it is pretty much like. MSS. A. G. have the same figure as MS. V. MS. T. gives composite discs terminal.

ƿrȳpan þe ƿ ȳfel ðolað hȳt ðeþ onfunðelnȳrre¹ þær
rȳlfan þingef.

Eneopholen. LIX.

ƿið þone ðrōpan ȳ ƿið þone maȳan² ȳenim tpeȳen
rcencear³ fulle ƿoreȳ ðȳrre ƿȳrte þe man uictorȳole ȳ
oðrum naman cneopholen nemneð rȳle ðrincan færtē-
dum⁴ ƿið huniȳ ȳemenȳeð.⁵ ȳona hȳt ðone ðrōpan
ȳepæceð.

Galluc. LX.

Deoȳ ƿȳrt þe man conȳrman ȳ oðrum naman
ȳalluc nemneð bið cenneð⁶ on moȳum ȳ on felbum ȳ
eac⁷ on mædum.

ƿið ƿifa fleppan ȳenim þaȳ ƿȳrte conȳrmam enuca
to ȳȳþe⁸ ȳmalon⁹ ðufte sȳle ðrincan on ƿine ȳona ȳe
fleppa ætftanðeþ.¹⁰

ȳȳȳ hȳa innan toboȳften¹¹ rȳ ȳenime¹² þȳrre ȳlcan
ƿȳrte ƿȳrtȳuman ȳebȳæðe¹³ on hatan¹⁴ axan¹⁵ þicȳe
þonne on huniȳe færtende he bið ȳehæleð ȳ eac hȳt
þone maȳan ealne aȳeoȳmað.

ƿið maȳan ȳape ȳenim þaȳ ȳlcan ƿȳrte ȳ ȳemenȳ¹⁶
ƿið huniȳ ȳ ƿið eceð þu onȳitft mȳcele¹⁷ ȳremȳul-
nȳrre.¹⁸

¹ nȳsse, H. ² þæf maȳan ȳape, H. ³ rcencear, B. ⁴ fæstenðe, H.
⁵ ȳmenȳeð, H. B. ⁶ cenneð, B. ⁷ eac, H.; éac, B. ⁸ rȳþan, H.
⁹ ȳmalan, B. ¹⁰ -ȳtánð-, B. ¹¹ toboȳcen, H. ¹² ȳenim, H. B.
¹³ ȳebȳæðe, B. ¹⁴ hatan, H. omits, and spoils his text by blunders.
¹⁵ axon, B. ¹⁶ ȳemenȳe, H. B. ¹⁷ miccle, B. ¹⁸ ȳȳȳm-, H.

the mans swere (*neck*), who suffers the evil, it will give an experimental proof of that same thing (*its virtue*). Art. lviii.

KNEE HOLLY,^a or *Butchers broom*. LIX.

Ruscus aculeatus. Bot.

For the wrist drop, and for the maw or belly, take two cups full of the ooze of this wort, which is named victoriola, and by another name knee holly; administer it (*to the patient*) to drink fasting mixed with honey; soon it diminishes the wrist drop.

YALLUC,^b or *Comfrey*. LX.

Symphytum officinale. Bot.

1. This wort, which is called confirma (*comfrey*), and by another name yalluc, is produced on moors and on fields, and also on meadows.

2. For wives (*womens*) flux, take this wort confirma, pound it to very small dust, administer it in wine to drink; soon the flux stancheth.

3. If one be bursten within, let him take roots of this wort, let him roast them in hot ashes, then swallow them in honey fasting, he will be healed; and it also purges the whole stomach.

4. For sore of maw (*stomach*), take this same wort, and mingle with honey and with vinegar; thou shalt perceive much advantage.

^a MS. V., fol. 34 c, draws leaves, some serrated, some crenate, blue with a round red spot in the middle, root bulbed. MS. Add. 17063, fol. 30 a, similarly, but leaves green, entire, red spot has a yellow circle round it. MS. G. has the spots; they are the nectaries, and characteristic.

^b The drawing in MS. V, fol. 34 d, has comfrey leaves and no more. MS. A., fol. 30 b, has leaves not quite so distinct, and the root has become bulbous. In MS. Bodley, 130, one of the mint tribe is drawn.

¹ LXI.

Deos pýrt þe man aſterion ƿ oðrum naman
nemneð býð cenneð² betpeoh ſtanum ƿ on unfimeþum³
ſtopum.

Deor pýrt⁴ ſcineð on nihte ſpilce ſteorpa⁵ on
heorone⁶ ƿ ſe ðe⁷ hý⁸ nýtente⁹ ƿerihð he ſæzð¹⁰ þ
he ſcinlac ƿere ƿ ſpa aſæpeð¹¹ he bið tæled fram
hýrdum¹² ƿ fram ſpýlcum mannum ſpýlce¹³ þære pýrte¹⁴
mihta¹⁵ cunnun.¹⁶

O. condens.

Þið ſýlle ƿeocnýrre zenim þýrre pýrte berzean¹⁷ þe
pe aſterion nemdon ſýle etan on panizendum¹⁸
monan¹⁹ ƿ ſý þ ðonne²⁰ þære²¹ runnan²² rýne beo on
þam tacne þe man uirzo nemneð þ bið on þam
monðe þe man auzuftur hateð²³ ƿ hæbbe ðar ſýlran
pýrte on hýr ſpýran²⁴ ahanzene²⁵ he bið zelacnuð.²⁶

Ðapan hýge.²⁷ LXII.

Fuchsius,
p. 479, figures
Trifolium
arvenſe not
Geum ur-
bannum.

Þið innoþer fæſtnýrre²⁸ zenim ðar pýrte þe man
leporur pef ƿ oðrum naman hapan hýge nemneð
zeðrýge hý cnuca þonne to ðufte ſýle ðrincan on ƿine
zif he unfeferuz ſý zýr he þonne on feſere ſý ſýle
ðrincan²⁹ him on pætere ſona ƿeo fæſtnýr to
rlýpeð.³⁰

LXIII.

Deor pýrt þe man ðictamnum ƿ oðrum naman
nemneð býþ cenneð³¹ on ðam ızlande³² þe

¹ O. gives ſauine for the English. ² cenneð, H. B. ³ -ſmýð-, B.
⁴ pýrte, B. ⁵ ſterre, O. ⁶ heuena, O. ⁷ ƿ þe, O. ⁸ hýz, B.
⁹ -enbe, O. ¹⁰ ƿezð, O. ¹¹ he aþpæteð, H. ¹² hýrþū, B.
¹³ ſpýlcū, O., error. ¹⁴ þapa pýrta, B., in the plural. ¹⁵ ne, O.
inserta. ¹⁶ -non, B. ¹⁷ berzan, B. ¹⁸ pangendum, H.
¹⁹ monan, B. ²⁰ þāne, O. ²¹ þape, B. ²² ſuñe, O., omitting
article. ²³ házeð, B. ²⁴ ſpýran, B.; ſpæpan, H. ²⁵ aháng-, B.;
ahange? O. ²⁶ -nob, B. O. ²⁷ hýne, V., but hýge below; hýge, H.

* LXI.

1. This wort, which is named ἀστέριον, and by another name , is produced between stones and in unsmooth places.

2. This wort shineth at night as a star in heaven, and he who seeth it, not witting *what it is*, he supposes that he seeth an apparition, and so afeard (*as he is*), he is ridiculed by herdsmen and by such men as know the virtues of the wort.

3. For the falling sickness, take berries of this wort, which we name asterion, administer it to be eaten when the moon is on the wane, and let that be when the course of the sun is in the constellation named Virgo; that is, in the month which is called August; and let him have the same wort hung on his swere (*neck*); he will be cured.

HARESFOOT. LXII.

*Trifolium
arvense. Bot.*

For costiveness of inwards, take this wort, which is named leporis pes, and by another name haresfoot; dry it, then pound it to dust, administer it in wine to drink, if he (*the patient*) be unfeverish; if however, he be in a fever, give it him to drink in water; soon the costiveness will pass away.

DITTANY.^b LXIII.

*Diptamnus
alba. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named dittany, and by another name , is produced in the island

* The drawing in MS. V. is beyond interpretation; so MSS. A. G. In MS. B. 130, the drawing reminds us of *Stellaria media*, Bot., *Chickweed*.

^b The figure in MS. V., fol. 35 c, has eaten itself away.

The later hand in B. glosses auence. ²⁸ -neffe, B. ²⁹ δρινκαν, B.
omits. ²⁰ γλίπεδ, B. ²¹ cænneb, H. B. ²² íg-, B.

man crēte¹ hateð² ȝ on þam munte þe man ða nemneð.

Lyf hpylc ȝif hæbbe on hýre innoðe deað boren tuddur ȝenim þýrre ȝýrte ȝóȝ³ þe þe dictamnnum nemdun⁴ ȝif heo butan feferne ȝý sýle ðrincan on pine. ȝif hýre þonne fefer ðerize sýle ðrincan on pearmum ȝætere ȝona hit þ̅ tuddur ut aȝendeþ⁵ butan fnecnýrre.⁶

Eft ȝið ȝunda ȝom hý ȝýn of ȝere ȝom hý ȝýn of ȝence⁷ oððe ȝfram næðran ȝenim þýrre ylcan ȝýrte ȝof ðo on þa⁸ ȝunda ȝ ȝýle ðrincan sona he býð hal.

Eft ȝoðlice ȝið næðran ȝlite ȝenim þýrre ylcan ȝýrte ȝear ȝýle ðrincan on pine ȝona hýt þ̅ attor tofepeð.

Lyf hpa⁹ attor ȝicȝe ȝenime þýrre ylcan ȝýrte ȝof ðrince on pine ȝitodlice ȝpa mýcel ȝȝ þýrre ȝýrte ȝȝenȝð¹⁰ ȝpa na þ̅ ān þ̅ heo mid hýre andpeapdnýrre¹¹ næðran oflyhð ȝpa hȝær ſpa hý¹² hýre ȝehende¹³ beoð æo ȝorþon of hýre ȝence¹⁴ þonne he mid ȝinde ahaȝen bið ſpa hȝær¹⁵ ȝpa hý¹⁶ beoð ȝ hý¹⁶ þone ȝpæc ȝeȝtıncað hý ȝcealon¹⁷ ſpelcan.¹⁸

Eac¹⁹ ȝȝ sæð be þýrre ȝylran²⁰ ȝýrte ȝȝf man on huntupe ȝan²¹ oððe næȝean²² mid ȝlane oððe oðrum ȝæpne ȝepæceþ þ̅ hý²³ ȝýllon þaȝ ȝýrte etan²⁴ ſpa hý²⁵ hȝaȝoȝ to cuman mæȝen ȝ heo ȝona²⁶ þa ȝlane ut adeð ȝ ða ȝunde ȝehæleþ.²⁷

ȝið nipe ȝunda ȝenim þaȝ ylcan ȝýrte ȝ æþelferðinc²⁸ ȝýrte ȝ hinde hæleþan²⁹ enuca mid buteran³⁰

¹ gpece, V.

² hátað, B.

³ ȝóȝ, also B.

⁴ -bon, B.

⁵ aȝendeð, B. H.

⁶ fnecnýrre, B. H.

⁷ ſtænce, H.; ſtenȝe, B.

⁸ oþa, corrected to on þa, H. This correction is frequent and needless; see St. Marh., p. 96, § 57.

⁹ hpá, H.

¹⁰ ȝȝenð, V.; ſȝpænȝð, H.

¹¹ -neȝre, B.

¹² hȝ, B., omitting hýre.

¹³ ȝehænde, H.

¹⁴ ſtænce, H.

¹⁵ hȝap, B.

¹⁶ hȝ, B., twice.

¹⁷ ȝealon, B.

which is called Crete, and on the mountain which is called Ida.

DITTANY.
Art. lxiii.

2. If any wife (*woman*) have in her inwards a dead-borne offspring, take wash of this wort, which we named dittany; if she be without fever, give (*it her*) to drink in wine; if fever then trouble her, give (*it her*) to drink in warm water; soon it outsendeth the offspring without mischief.

3. Again, for wounds, whether they be from iron, whether they be from pole, or from snake, take wash of this ilk wort, apply to the wounds, and give to drink; soon he will be hole.

4. Again, verily, for bite of snake, take juice of this same wort; administer it to drink in wine; soon it will remove the poison.

5. If any one swallow poison, let him take ooze of this same wort; let him drink it in wine. So mickle, in fact, is the strength of this wort, so that not only it by its presence stayeth snakes wheresoever they be handy to it, but by reason of its smell, when it is carried by the wind, wheresoever it is, and they smell the stench, *that is odour*, they shall die, *or they die, it is said*.

6. Also, it is said of this same wort, if a man in hunting with arrow or other weapon weaken a roebuck or a roe, that they will eat this wort as quickly as they may come to it; and it soon puts out the arrow and healeth the wound.

7. For new wounds, take this same wort and stichwort and water agrimony, pound with butter, lay to

¹⁹ spylrá, H., n seems to have been erased; rpylran, B. ¹⁹ eác, H.
²⁰ ilcan, B. ²¹ hřan, B. ²² pæřan, B. ²³ hř, B. ²⁴ eácán, H.,
an error. ²⁵ hř, B. ²⁶ sóna, H. ²⁷ -hæl-, B. To the
same purpose, Isidorus, Origin. xviii. 9 = p. 152 B. ²⁸ -řingc, B.
²⁹ heleřan, B. ³⁰ butepán, H.

leze to þære¹ punde þu punðnarƿ on eallum þingum
ðýrre pýrte Ʒefnemincge.²

LXIV.

Þið næddþan Ʒlite Ʒ þið Ʒcorpioneer ƷtincƷ³ Ʒenim
þaƷ pýrte þe man ƷoláƷo maior Ʒ helioƷcorpion nem-
neð ðrýƷe⁴ hý⁵ þonne Ʒ cnuca to Ʒpýþe⁶ Ʒmalon⁷ ðurte
sýle ðrincan on pine Ʒ Ʒenim þa pýrte Ʒecnucude⁸ leze
to þære⁹ punde.

Næddþan.¹⁰

LXV.

Þiþ ðæt næncƷ¹¹ pýrmaƷ¹² ðerƷen¹³ ýmb naƷolan
Ʒenim þaƷ pýrte þe man ƷoláƷo minor Ʒ oþrum
naman ælioƷtrorion¹⁴ nemneð ƷeðrýƷeðe cnuca to ðufte
Ʒýle ðrincan on þearmum þætere heo þa pýrmaƷ
oƷflihð.

Peonia. LXVI.

ÐeoƷ pýrte ðe man peonian nemneð þaƷ funðen
Ʒram peonio þam ealðre Ʒ heo þone naman oƷ him
hæƷð. he bið cenned¹⁵ ƷýrmeƷt in Ʒneca.¹⁶ þa eac Ʒe
mæra¹⁷ ealðor homeruƷ on¹⁸ hýƷ bocum ameapcode
heo bið funðen¹⁹ ƷpýþoƷt Ʒram hýrðum²⁰ Ʒ heo hæƷð
corn þære mýcelnýrre²¹ þe maƷi ƷpanaƷi. Ʒ heo on²²

¹ ðape, B. ² Ʒefnemincge, H.; -Ʒnemminge, B. ³ ƷtincƷ, B.
⁴ ðrýƷge, B. ⁵ hý, B. ⁶ Ʒpýþan, H. ⁷ Ʒmalan, B. H.
⁸ Ʒecnucode, B. ⁹ þære, B. ¹⁰ A snake and scorpion are drawn.
¹¹ penƷe, B. ¹² pýrþpymas, H., with a gloss *lumbrici*. ¹³ -Ʒan, B.
¹⁴ celio-, V. ¹⁵ cænneð, B. H. ¹⁶ cƷeaca, H.; creca, B.
¹⁷ H. omits mæra. ¹⁸ ón, H. ¹⁹ funðen, B. ²⁰ hýrðu, B.
²¹ -neƷƷe, B.; -neƷƷe, H. ²² an, H.

the wound; thou shalt wonder on all accounts at the efficacy of this wort.

DITTANY.
Art. lxiii.

^a LXIV.

*Heliotropium
Europæum.*

For bite of snake and for sting of scorpion, take the wort which is named solago maior and ἡλιοσκόπιος, then dry it and pound it to very small dust; administer it in wine to drink, and take the wort pounded, lay it to the wound.

Painting of a fight between a scorpion and a snake.
MS. V., fol. 36 a.

^b LXV.

*Croton
tinctorius.*

In case that round worms annoy about the navel, take this wort, which is called solago minor, and by another name ἡλιοτρόπιον, dried, pound it to dust; give it in warm water to be drunk; it slayeth the worms.

PEONY.^c LXVI.

P. officinalis.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named peony, was found by Παιών, the chieftain, and it has the name from him. It is produced principally in Græcia. Also, as the illustrious author Homeros, in his books remarked, it is found chiefly by herdsmen; and it has grains of the magnitude (*of those*) of the malum granatum,

^a The figure in MS. V., fol. 36 a, was once nearly a duplicate of the next.

^b The drawing in MS. V., fol. 36 a, when compared with the figure in the Flora Græca, has points of resemblance.

^c The painting in MS. V., fol. 36 b, is eaten away, but it was not much like pæony.

nihte ꝛcineð. ꝛpa leoht fæc. ⁊ eac hýne coꝛn beoð
 zehce coccele. ⁊ heo¹ býð ꝛpa þe ær cƿædon oꝛtuꝛc²
 ꝛfram hýꝛdum on nihte zemet ⁊ zezaderod.³

ƿið monoð ꝛceonýꝛꝛe⁴ zýꝛ man þaꝛ ƿýꝛte peoniam
 þam monoð ꝛeocean hizezendon⁵ oꝛer alezð⁶ ꝛona he
 hýne ȝýlꝛne hálne⁷ upahefð ⁊ zýꝛ he hý⁸ mið him
 haꝛað næꝛne ꝛeo adl him eft ne⁹ zenealæceð.

ƿiþ hýpe ban ece zenim þýꝛꝛe ýlcan ƿýꝛte sumne
 dæl ƿýꝛttꝛuman ⁊ mið linenan¹⁰ claðe zepꝛið to þam
 ȝape. hýt zehælð.

Beꝛbena.¹¹ LXVII.

Ðeoꝛ ƿýꝛt þe man ƿepiſteꝛeon ⁊ oðꝛum naman
 beꝛbenam¹² nemneð. heo ýꝛ culꝛion ſꝛiðe hiꝛcuð¹³
 þanan¹⁴ hý¹⁵ eac¹⁶ ȝum þeodꝛcipe columbinam hateð.

Ȝýꝛ hpa þaꝛ ƿýꝛte¹⁷ mið him haꝛað þe pe ƿepiſte-
 reon nemdon ne mæz he ꝛfram hundum¹⁸ beon
 boꝛcen.¹⁹

ƿið ealle attꝛu²⁰ zenim þýꝛꝛe sýlꝛan²¹ ƿýꝛte duſt
 ȝýlle ðꝛuncan ealle attꝛu²² heo toðꝛiꝛð eác mon ȝæzð²³
 þ ðꝛýas²⁴ to heoꝛa cꝛæftum hýne bꝛucen.²⁵

¹ he, B. ² -toft, H. ³ -pað, H. ⁴ -neꝛꝛe, B. H.
⁵ lecg-, B.; -ðan, H. ⁶ aleið, H. ⁷ hálne, B. ⁸ hýz, B.
⁹ ne, V. omits. ¹⁰ -nū, B.; V. has here lost many letters.
¹¹ beꝛbene, H. ¹² uel ueruenam, O., fol. 37 = 8. The draw-
 ing may be meant for vervain, not for aquilegia. ¹³ hýꝛ-, B.
¹⁴ þanon, B. ¹⁵ hýz, B. ¹⁶ eác, H. ¹⁷ ƿýꝛt, O. ¹⁸ hundef, O.
¹⁹ bꝛocen, H. ²⁰ attꝛe, O. ²¹ O. omits. ²² attꝛa, O. ²³ fezð, B.
²⁴ ðꝛýas, B.; þꝛiaf, O., fol. 20. ²⁵ bꝛúcen, B.; bꝛuca, H., with loss
 of n, on which see St. Marh., p. 80, § 13; -con, O.

or pomegranate; and it shineth at night as a light fat or lamp, and also its grains are like cockle;^a and it is, as we before said, most often met with and gathered by herdsmen at night.

PEONY.
Art. lxvi.

2. For lunacy, if a man layeth this wort peony over the lunatic, as he lies, soon he upheaveth himself hole; and if he hath *this wort* with him, the disease never again approaches him.

3. For hip bone ache or *sciatica*, take some portion of a root of this ilk wort, and with a linen cloth bind it to the sore; it healeth.

VERVAIN.^b LXVII.

(Confused with
columbine).

1. This wort, which is named *περιστερών*, and by another name verbena, is very near akin in colour to culvers or doves. Whence also some people call it columbina.^c

2. If any one have with him this wort, which we named peristereon, he may not be barked at by dogs.

3. Against all poisons, take dust of this same wort, administer it to drink; it driveth away all poisons; also it is said that sorcerers use it for their crafts.

^a Latin, "cocci simile," a cochineal grain or insect: our Saxon gives a wrong interpretation.

^b Verbena officinalis is intended by the drawing in MS. V., and by *περιστερών* in Dioskorides. Columbina, *culverwort*, is a bad translation; *περιστερών* means *dovecot*.

^c This clause is not in the Latin of 1528. The author of our text evidently, by the expression about the colour, meant the columbine, *aquilegia vulgaris*.

Dýmele.¹ LXVIII.

Bryonia dioica. Þið miltan ræpe genim þar þýrte ðe man brýonia ȝ
oþrum naman hýmele nemneð rýle þýcgean² ȝemanȝ
mete þonne rceal þ̅ rār liþelice þurh þone micȝþan³
forð ȝan.⁴ ðeor þýrte iȝ to þam hepiȝindlic⁵ þ̅ hý man
þið ȝepune ðpencear⁶ ȝemencȝeað.⁷

LXIX.

Þið þ̅ man on þambe forpexen sý genim þýrre
þýrte sæð þe man nýmȝete ȝ oðrum naman
nemneð cnuca mið þine rýle ðrincan.

Eft⁸ þ̅ sýlfe⁹ be ðam þýrttruman¹⁰ sýle hýne þam
reocan þicȝean . x.¹¹ ðaȝaf.

Eft ȝýf þu þar þýrte rýlȝt þicȝean¹² on rtranȝon¹³
þine heo þæȝ innoðer unriȝne ȝeprið.

Clæpne.¹⁴ LXX.

Þið þæra ȝomena rāpe ȝýf hpa þýrre þýrte þýrt-
truman þe man epurion ȝ oðrum naman clæpne
nemneð mið him hæfeð ȝ on hif spýran býrð næpne
him hiȝ ȝoman ne ðepiað.

¹ brýonia pilbemeȝ, B., by later hand. ² þicȝan, B. ³ micȝan, B.;
micȝan, by correction from mȝan, H. ⁴ forð ȝan, B. omits.
⁵ hepiȝindlic, H.; so B., without accent. ⁶ ðpencear, B.
⁷ -mæng-, B. ⁸ for, O. adds. ⁹ ðam ýlcan, H.; þan fylfe, O.
¹⁰ nim þaȝ pyrcume, O. ¹¹ þicȝan . tȝn, B. O. ¹² þicȝan, B.
¹³ -ȝum, B.; ftange, O. ¹⁴ clæpe, H., so.

* In the painting, MS. V., fol. 36 d, I trace no likeness
whatever to the hop "root," as the hoppers call it, whether

HYMELE.^a LXVIII.*Humulus
lupulus.*

1. For sore of spleen, take this wort, which is named *βρυωνία*, and by another name hymele; give it (to the sick) to swallow among (his) meat; then shall the disease gently go forth through the urine. This wort is to that degree laudable that men mix it with their usual drinks.^b

The water lily.^c LXIX.

1. In case a man be overwaxen in wamb,^d take seed of this wort, which is named *νύμφαία*, and by another name , pound it with wine, and give it to drink.

2. Again for the same, of the root, give it to the sick to eat for ten days.

3. Again, if thou givest this wort in strong wine to be swallowed; it restrains ill running (*diarrhœa*) of the inwards.

CLOVER. LXX.

*Trifolium
pratense. Bot.*

For sore of the jaws^e or back of the mouth, if one hath with him a root of this wort, which is named *κίρσιον*, and by another name clover, and beareth it on his neck, his fauces will never give him trouble.

male or female, nor to the bryony; it is more like *Mentha piperita* (H.) In MS. Bodley, 130, bryony is drawn tolerably well, with red berries; it is also rightly glossed "wildenep."

^b In this clause hymele is *humulus*, the hop plant. It was not said of bryony in the Latin text.

^c In MS. V., fol. 37 a, drooping leaves, like *confervæ* lifted from the water, on erect stalks remain.

^d Latin, *Ad dysentericos*. The interpreter misunderstood the word. See LIII. 1.

^e Latin, *Ad faucium dolorem*, and below, fauces.

LXXI.

Ðar pýrte gneow iſatir 7 romāne alutam nemnaþ¹
7 eac anġle² hateð³ ad ſerpentiſ morſum.⁴

Þið næddrian flite ġenim þýrre pýrte leaſ þe gneow
iſatir⁵ nemnað cnuca on þætere lege to þære⁶ punde
heo fremað⁷ 7 þ ġār ofġenimð.

LXXII.

Þið næddrian flite ġenim þaſ pýrte þe man ġoowdean
7 oðrum naman nemneð ġeoð on pine ġýle
ðruncan. cnuca þonne þa pýrte 7 lege⁸ to þære⁹
punde.

Þið ġina ſape ġenim þaſ ġýlfan pýrte cnuca hý.
7 ġepýlð mið ðam ele ðe sý of laſer tpeope ġe-
ppungan¹⁰ hýt þ ġār of animð.

Þið þam ſefore þe dæghpamlīce oþþe ðý þriððan
dæge¹¹ on man becwimð ġenim þaſ ýlcan pýrte 7
ġepwið hý¹² onbutan¹³ þaſ manneſ lichoman¹⁴ heo
ofanimð þone dæghpamlīcan 7 þý þriððan dægeſ¹⁵
ſefor.

Felt¹⁶ pýrt. LXXIII.

Ðeos pýrt þe man uerbaſcum 7 oðrum naman felt
pýrt¹⁷ nemneð bið cenneð¹⁸ on ġanðigum ġtorum 7
on mýxenun þaſ¹⁹ pýrte ýſ ġæð þ mercuriuf ġceolbe²⁰

¹ nemneð, B. ² eac on ænġlre, H. ³ hateð, B. ⁴ ad serpentis
morſum, H. also; it should be *pað, woad*, which in B. has been forced in.
In B., the later hand which put in the numbering after xxviii., seeing a
space left for the drawing of a snake, has made it a new wort. ⁵ iſatir,
V. ⁶ þære, B. ⁷ fremað, H. ⁸ lege þon, H. ⁹ þære, B.
¹⁰ ġeppungan, B. ¹¹ dæge, H.; V. B. omit. ¹² hý, B. ¹³ búton, B.
¹⁴ līc-, H.; -hamon, B. ¹⁵ dæge, V.; dæger, with the next word
erased, H. ¹⁶ felt, B., here and in contents, but not in text. ¹⁷ felt
pýrt, V. ¹⁸ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁹ þeor, H. ²⁰ ſcolbe, B.

Woad. LXXI.

Isatis tinctoria. Bot.

1. This wort the Greeks name *ισάτις*, and the Romans *aluta*, and also the Engle *ad serpentis morsum*.^a

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 37 b.

2. For bite of snake, take leaves of this wort, which the Greeks name *isatis*; pound it in water, lay it to the wound; it benefits and removes the sore.

LXXII.

Teucrium
Scorodonia?
Bot.

1. For bite of snake, take this wort, which is named *σκόρδιον*, and by another name ^b, seethe it in wine, give it (the sick) to drink. Pound then the wort and lay it to the wound.

2. For sore of sinews, take this same wort, pound it, and boil it with the oil which is wrung out of laurel tree; it removes the sore.

3. For a quotidian fever or a tertian, take the same wort, and tie it about the mans body; it removes the quotidian and the tertian fever.

FELT WORT, or *Mullein*. LXXIII.Verbascum
thapsus.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *verbascum*, and by another name *feltwort*, is produced in sandy places and on mixens. It is said that Mercurius should give

^a Our interpreter was dozing when he transferred the heading of the next paragraph *ad serpentis morsum* to this place, and called it English. The plant is woad, *πάβ*. The drawings are worthless.

^b The Latin has *Scordion*, id est, *sorbus*: the *σκόρδιον* of Dioskorides was herbaceous, *πία*, not a service tree. The drawing in MS. V., fol. 37 c, may, with large allowance, be T. *Scorodonia*, it cannot be T. *Scordion*.

uulixe þam ealdorþmen gýllan þa he com to circean ȝ
he na gýþþan ænigze hýne ýfelan peopc onðreð.¹

Grýf hpa mið hým þýgge þýrte ane tealgze býrð
ne bið he bregeð mið ænigum oȝan ne him pildeop
ne ðereþ² ne ænig ýfel ȝeancýme.³

Þiþ fot aðle ȝenim þar ýlcan þýrte uerþarcum
ȝecnucude⁴ leȝe to þam ȝape binnan⁵ ȝearum tidum
heo ȝehælp þ̅ ȝār to ðam ȝceaplice þ̅ he eac⁶ ȝan
ðýrre ȝ mæȝe. eac⁶ ure ealdþar cƿædon ȝ ȝædon⁷ þ̅
ðeos ȝeȝetednýf healiȝot ȝemeðe.⁸

LXXIV.

Se þe þýlle ofep langze peȝ ȝéran hæbbe mið him
on þam peȝe þar þýrte þe man hepaclean ȝ oðrum
naman nemneþ þonne ne onðræðeþ he hým
ænigze ſceapen⁹ ac heo hý aȝlýȝeþ.¹⁰

Cýleþenie. LXXV.

Þiþ eaȝena ðýmnýgge¹¹ ȝ ȝarnýgge¹² ȝ ofertogennýgge
ȝenim þýgge þýrte ȝear þe man¹³ celidoniam¹⁴ ȝ oðrum
naman þam ȝelice cýleþenie¹⁵ nemneð cnucud¹⁶ of þam
þýrteȝuman mið ealðum ȝine ȝ hunigze ȝ ȝiȝore ȝý þ̅
pel toȝomne ȝepunud¹⁷ ȝ ſmýne¹⁸ þonne þa eaȝan
innan.¹⁹

¹ peopc . onðræð, H. ² ðereþ, B. ³ ȝéan-, B. ⁴ ȝepunude,
H.; -nobe, B. ⁵ -non, B. ⁶ eac, H., twice. ⁷ ȝeðdon, B.,
verified. ⁸ -mobe, B.; ȝamude, H. ⁹ ænigze (so) ȝcaðan, B.,
with gloss þeaf. ¹⁰ aȝlýð, B. ¹¹ -neȝe, H. B. ¹² -neȝe, H.
¹³ H. omits man. ¹⁴ ȝ on, H. ¹⁵ cýleþenigze, B. ¹⁶ ȝecnud, H.;
ȝecnocab, B. ¹⁷ -nob, B. ¹⁸ ſmeȝa, B.; ȝmeȝe, H. ¹⁹ V. has
here suffered much.

(gave) this wort to Ulixes, the chieftain, when he came to Circe, and he after that dreaded none of her evil works. FELT WORT.
Art. lxxiii.

2. If one beareth with him one twig of this wort, he will not be terrified with any awe, nor will a wild beast hurt him, or any evil coming near.

3. For gout, take this same wort *verbascum* pounded, lay it to the sore; within a few hours it will heal the sore so effectively that (*the gouty man*) can even dare and be able to walk. Also our authorities declared and said that this application was in the highest degree beneficial.

^a LXXIV.

He who will travel an over long way, let him have with him on the journey, the wort which one nameth *ἡρακλεια*, and by another name , then he dreadeth not any robber, but the wort puts them (all) to flight.

CELANDINE^b LXXV.

*Chelidonium
maius.*

1. For dimness of eyes and soreness and obstruction,^c take juice of this wort, which is named *χελιδονία*, and by another name like that celandine, beaten out of the roots, let that be well pounded with old wine and honey and pepper together, then smear the eyes inwardly.

^a The figures are fantastic. In MS. Bodley, 130, is a gloss calcetreppe; but MS. V. does not represent *centaurea calcitrappa*. In MS. G. is a gloss "hannichamp," that is, *clavaria coralloides*, but neither G. nor V. draw a fungus, nor yet *Heraclea sphondylium*.

^b MS. V. aims at drawing *chelidonium maius*. (H.)

^c *Ορετρογεννύρ*, overtuggeness, is a *drawing over*, *obductio*; the Latin has, *Ad caliginem oculorum, et qui ulcera in oculis et scabritudinem habent, et ad albuginem oculorum*. See *phē*, in glossary.

Eac pe onfundun¹ þ̅ rume men of ðære meolce þýrre ýlcan þýrte heora eagan² smýrædon³ 7 him þý⁴ sel pær.

Eft rið ðýmgenðum eagan⁵ genim þýrre ýlcan þýrte pōr oþþe⁶ ða blorctman⁷ zerrungene 7 zemengeced.⁸ mid hunige zemenge⁹ þonne lifelice peallende axan þærto¹⁰ 7 feoð þær to¹⁰ romne on ærenum fæte . ðýr iſ rýnderlic¹¹ læcedom rið eazena¹² ðým-nýrre.

Eac iſ zepir þ̅ rume men¹³ ſpa pe ær¹⁴ crædon¹⁵ þær porer rýnderlice brucað.

Rið cýrnlu genim þar ýlcan þýrte enuca mid nýrle lege to þam cýrnlu¹⁶ ſpa þ̅ hi¹⁷ æreſt¹⁸ rýn mid pætere zebepode.

Riþ heafod ece genim þar rýlſan þýrte enuca mid ecebe rmyre¹⁹ þone andplatan²⁰ 7 þ̅ heafod.

Rið þ̅ man forbærned²¹ rý genim þar ýlcan þýrte enuca mid zætena²² ſmeſpe²³ 7 lege þærto.²⁴

Solfequia. LXXVI.

*Solanum
nigrum and
dulcamara.*

Rið zerpel genim þar þýrte þe man ſolate 7²⁵ oðrum naman ſolorece nemneð zecnucude 7 mid ele zemengecede²⁶ lege þærto²⁷ hýt rremað:

Riþ earena ſape genim ðýrre ýlcan þýrte poſ zemenge²⁸ mid þam ele of cýrno 7 zepýrm hýt 7²⁹ ſpa plæc ðrýpe on þ̅ eape.

Rið toð ece sýle etan ðýrre rýlſan³⁰ þýrte cnoppar.

¹ -don H. B. ² -gon, B. ³ ſmeſaðon, B. ⁴ þe, H.
⁵ -gū, B. ⁶ oðða b., H. ⁷ bloſm-, B. ⁸ -mængeb, B.; cebe, H.
⁹ -mænge, B. ¹⁰ þap, B., twice. ¹¹ riſlic, H. ¹² eagan, B.
¹³ mæn, H. ¹⁴ æp, B. ¹⁵ ræðan, H. ¹⁶ -lon, B. ¹⁷ huſ, B.
¹⁸ -oft, B. ¹⁹ rmeſpa, B. ²⁰ -plit-, B. ²¹ zebæpned, B.
²² zætenum, B., and H., with a later gloss, zotene. ²³ ſmeſupe, B. H.
²⁴ þap, B. ²⁵ 7 on, H. ²⁶ gemængebe, B. ²⁷ þap, B. ²⁸ zc-
mængeb, B.; gemængcobo, H. ²⁹ 7, H. omits. ³⁰ rýlſan, H.

2. Also, we have found that some men have smeared their eyes with the milk of this same wort, and it was thereby better with them.

CELANDINE.
Art. LXXV.

3. Again, for eyes getting dim, take ooze of this same wort, or the blossoms wrung out, and mixed with honey; mingle then gently^a hot ashes thereto, and seethe together in a brazen vessel; this is a special leechdom for dimness of eyes.

4. Also, it is certain that some men, as we before said, use this ooze separately.

5. Against kernels (*hard glandular swellings*),^b take this same wort, pound with lard; lay to the kernels, so that they be first bathed with water.

6. For head ache, take this same wort, pound it with vinegar; smear the forehead and head.

7. In case a man be badly burned, take this same wort, pound it with goats grease, and lay thereto.

SOLSEQUIUM.^c LXXVI.

Rather Nihrcadu, night-shade. But solsequa in the glossaries is marigold.

1. For a swelling, take this wort which is named solatrum, and by another name solsequa, pounded and mingled with oil, lay it thereto; it will do good.

2. For sore of ears, take ooze of this same wort, mingle with oil of privet,^d and warm it, and so when lukewarm, drip it in the ear.

3. For tooth ache, give to eat the flower heads of this same wort.

^a The interpreter read leniter for leuiter, leviter.

^b Latin, Ad parotidas; *παρωτίδας*, *swellings of the glands behind the ears*. Small hard swellings are still called kernels.

^c MS. V. has drawn *Solanum dulcamara* (H.), instead of solatrum.

^d Latin, Oleo cyprino. The oil of privet obtained from the flowers by infusion was "not often used" in 1693. (Salmons Druggist's Shop Opened, p. 1129 a). Cyprus was the mediæval name for privet. (G. J. Voss, de Vitiis Sermonis, p. 122).

MS. V. is here imperfect. Þið blōð rýne of norum zenim þýrre ylcan þýrte
 þor ʒ dýpe anne¹ linenne² clað ʒ forfete þa nærðýrþu
 þær³ mið . fona ðæt blōð oðstænt.⁴

Grunde rþýlige. LXXVII.

Deor þýrt ðe man fenecio ʒ oðrum naman grunde
 rþýlige⁵ nemneð býþ cenneð⁶ on hrofum ʒ onbutan⁷
 ragum.

Þið punda þeah hý rýn rþýþe ealbe zenim þar
 þýrte þe þe fenecio nemðun⁸ cnuca mið ealdum rýrle
 lege to þam⁹ pundum¹⁰ hýt hæleþ¹¹ sona.

Grýf hpa¹² mið rþerne¹³ ʒerlegen sý zenim þar
 ylcan þýrte on ærne merʒen oððe to miððan dæʒe
 cnuca hý¹⁴ fpa þe ær cwædon mið ealdum rýrle lege
 to þære¹⁵ punde sona heo þa punde ʒeopenað ʒ afeor-
 mað.¹⁶

Þið fot adle zenim þar ylcan þýrte cnuca mið rýrle
 lege to þam fotum hýt ʒeliþeʒað þ̅ rār .¹⁷ eac hit
 fremeað¹⁸ mýcelum¹⁹ pið þæra²⁰ rina rāre.

Þiþ lendena²¹ rape zenim þar ylcan þýrte cnuca
 mið realte þam²² ʒemete ðe þu clýþan rýrce lege to
 ðam lendenum .²³ þam ʒelice hýt fremeað²⁴ eac pið
 þæra²⁵ fota sare.

Fern.²⁶ LXXVIII.

Þið punda²⁷ zenim þýrre þýrte rþýrttruman þe
 man rilcem ʒ oðrum naman fearn nemneþ ʒecnucudne
 lege to þære²⁸ punde ʒ æþelferþincʒ²⁹ þýrte tpeʒna³⁰
 tpeʒna ʒepæʒe sýle ðrincan on pine.

¹ ænne, B. ² lnene, B., suppressing a consonant without sound.
³ þar, B. ⁴ æt-, B. ⁵ rþlice, H. ⁶ cænned, H. B.
⁷ -ton, B. ⁸ -don, B. ⁹ þærto þæ, H. ¹⁰ pundúm, H. ¹¹ hæleð, H.
¹² hpa, H. ¹³ rþerne, H. ¹⁴ hýg, B. ¹⁵ ðape, B. ¹⁶ ʒ f., H.
¹⁷ þa rār, H. ¹⁸ rþýmað, H. ¹⁹ miclū, H.; micelum, B. ²⁰ ðara, B.
²¹ lænd-, B. ²² þæm, H. ²³ lænd-, B. ²⁴ rþamað, H.
²⁵ ðara, B. ²⁶ fearn, B., later hand. ²⁷ A plural. ²⁸ þære, B.
²⁹ -ðing, B. ³⁰ tpeʒca, V.

4. For blood-running from the nose, take ooze of *SOLSEQUITUM*.
this same wort, and dip a linen cloth in it, and stop Art. LXXVI.
the nostrils with it; soon the blood stancheth.

GROUNDSEL.^a LXXVII.

*Senecio vul-
garis.*

1. This wort, which is named senecio, and by another name groundsel, is produced on roofs and about walls.

2. For wounds, though they be very old, take this wort, which we named senecio; pound it with old lard, lay it to the wounds; it healeth them soon.

3. If any one be struck with iron, take this same wort at early morning, or at midday; pound it, as we before said, with old lard; lay it to the wound; soon it openeth and purges the wound.

4. For gout, take this same wort, pound it with lard, lay it to the feet; it alleviates the disorder; also it benefits much for sore of the sinews.

5. For sore of loins, take this same wort, pound it with salt, in the manner in which thou wouldest work a poultice; lay it to the loins, like that; it also is of advantage against sore of the feet.

FERN. LXXVIII.

*Aspidium,
Polypodium,
etc.*

1. For wounds, take a root of this wort, which is named filix, and by another name fern, pounded, lay it to the wound; and stichwort, by weight of two drachms, administer to drink in wine.

^a The drawing in MS. V., fol. 38 d, intends groundsel, without being like.

^b There is a later gloss in MS. V. on the drawing, "Feuger," which is French for *fern*. The drawing, fol. 39 a, is apparently unfinished; as it stands it is like *fucus purpurascens*.

ƿið ƿæc Ʒeong man healyðe¹ sý Ʒenim ƿar ylcan
 ƿýrte ƿær² heo on bécenan tƿeoƿer ƿýrttruman
 Ʒepeaxen³ Ʒý cnuca mid ƿýrle y Ʒeðec⁴ anne⁵ clað
 ƿærmið.⁶ y Ʒeƿrið to ðam⁷ saƿe Ʒƿa ƿ he ƿa hƿýle⁸
 upƿearð sý Ʒeƿenð.⁹ ƿý ƿiſtan ðæƷe he bið Ʒehæled.

Epice. LXXIX.

ƿið miltan saƿe Ʒeným ƿýrre ƿýrte leaƿ ƿe man
 Ʒnamen y oðrum naman epice nemneð y Ʒeƿeoð hý¹⁰
 fmýre¹¹ þonne anne¹² clað ƿærmið¹³ lege to ƿære¹⁴
 miltan . ƿu onƷýteft ƿremfulnýsse¹⁵ ƿærðf.¹⁶

Glædene. LXXX.

ƿið blæðran Ʒaƿe y ƿið ƿ man ƷemíƷan ne mæƷe
 Ʒenim¹⁷ ƿýrre ƿýrte ƿýrttruman uterearðe ðe man
 Ʒladiolum y oðrum naman Ʒlædene nemneð ðriƷe
 hýne¹⁸ þonne y cnuca y ƷemenƷc¹⁹ ðærto²⁰ tƿeƷean²¹
 ſcencear²² ƿineƷ y ƿrý²³ ƿæteƿer sýle ðriſcan.

ƿið miltan Ʒaƿe Ʒenim ƿar ylcan²⁴ ƿýrte Ʒladiolum
 þonne heo Ʒeong²⁵ Ʒý ðriƷe²⁶ hý²⁷ y cnuca to Ʒƿýþe
 Ʒmalan ðufte sýle ƿicƷean²⁸ on liƿum ƿine . hýt iƷ
 Ʒelýfeð ƿ hit ƿundorlice ƿa miltan Ʒehæleƿ.

ƿið innoƿer Ʒaƿe y ƿæra²⁹ bƿeoſta Ʒenim³⁰ ƿýrre
 Ʒýlƿan ƿýrte beƿƷean³¹ Ʒecnucoude³² y on Ʒætænne³³

¹ -lebe, B. ² ƿær, B. ³ becēnan Ʒepeaxen, H.; Ʒepeaxen, B.
⁴ Ʒeðec, B. ⁵ ænne, B. ⁶ ƿær, B. ⁷ ðæm, H. ⁸ hƿýle, B.
⁹ Ʒeƿenð, H. B. ¹⁰ hý, B. ¹¹ fmere, B. ¹² ænne, H. B.
¹³ ƿær, B. ¹⁴ ƿære, B. ¹⁵ -neƷre, B. ¹⁶ ƿær, B. ¹⁷ Ʒe-
 nime, H., *let him take*. ¹⁸ In H., hýne, which was correct, referring to
 ƿýrttruman, has been altered to hý. ¹⁹ Ʒemænc, B.; ƷemænƷc, H.
²⁰ ƿær, B. ²¹ tƿeƷen, H. B. ²² ſcencar, H.; ſcæncar, B. ²³ ƿrý, B.
²⁴ illan, V. ²⁵ Ʒeong, H. ²⁶ ðriƷƷe, B. ²⁷ hý, B. ²⁸ ƿýcƷan, H. B.
²⁹ ƿæra, B. H. ³⁰ genuine, H. ³¹ beƿƷan, B. ³² -cobe, B.
³³ Ʒætenne, H.

2. In case a young man be ruptured, take this same wort, where it is grown on the root of a beech tree; pound it with lard, and cover a cloth therewith, and tie to the sore so that it, *the cloth*, the while be turned upward; on the fifth day he will be healed.

FERN.
Art. lxxviii.

QUICK OR QUITCH GRASS.^a *Quickens, Couch.* LXXIX, *Triticum repens.* Bot.

For sore of spleen, take leaves of this wort, which is named gramen, and by another name quitch,^b and see the them, then smear a cloth therewith, lay it to the spleen; thou shalt understand the advantage thereof.

GLADDEN.^c LXXX.

Iris pseudacorus. Bot.

1. For sore of bladder, and in case that a man may not pass water, take the outer part of the root of this wort, which is named gladiolus, and by another name gladden; dry it then, and pound it and mix thereto two draughts of wine and three of water; give this (*to the patient*) to drink.

2. For sore of spleen, take the same wort gladiolus, when it is young,^d dry it, and pound it to very small dust; give it (*to the sufferer*) to swallow in lithe (*soft*) wine. It is believed that it wonderfully healeth the spleen.

3. For sore of inwards and of the breasts, take berries^e of this same wort, pounded, and rendered

^a Quick grass is most fantastically disguised in the drawing, MS. V., fol. 39 b.

^b Still so called by country folk, better known to gentlemen and ladies as couch-grass.

^c Gladden is drawn in MS. V., fol. 39 c.

^d Maturissimam, Lat. 1528.

^e Lat. baccam, as a hip is a berry: the seed is contained in a trilocular capsule.

meolce oððe gýt ſelne on ſine geplehhte sýle ðrincan
þ̅ ſāþ̅ gepſiceþ̅.

Boðen. LXXXI.

Ðeor pýrt þe man norþmarum ȝ oðrum naman
boþen¹ nemneþ̅ bȝþ̅ cenneþ̅² on ſandȝum landum³ ȝ
on pýrt beddum.⁴

Þið toþ ece ȝenim þȝȝȝe pýrte pýrtþalan⁵ þe pe
norþmarum nemdun⁶ ȝýle etan butan ýlbincȝe⁷ he
ȝenimð⁸ þæra⁹ toða ſāþ̅ ȝ healde þ̅ poȝ on hiȝ muþe
ȝona hýt ȝehælp̅ þa teð̅.

Þið adliȝende¹⁰ ȝenim þaȝ pýrte norþmarinum cnuca
mið ele ȝmȝȝe¹¹ ðone¹² adliȝendan¹³ pundorlice þu hine
ȝehæleſt.¹⁴

Þið ȝicþan ȝenim þaȝ ýlcan pýrte ȝecnūca hȝ¹⁵ ȝ
ȝemenȝe¹⁶ hȝȝe poȝ þið ealð pın ȝ þið þearum þæteþ̅
ȝýle ðrincan¹⁷ þȝȝ¹⁸ ðaȝaȝ.

Þið hȝeþ̅ ȝeocnȝȝȝe¹⁹ ȝ þæȝ innoðeſ ȝenim þȝȝȝe
sȝlȝan²⁰ pýrte ȝumne²¹ ȝȝȝan ȝcearȝla on þæteþ̅
ȝ ȝemenȝȝ²² þæto²³ naȝðȝȝ ȝȝā hand̅ fulla²⁴ ȝ ȝudan
ȝumne ſtelan ȝeoð̅ to ſomme on þæteȝe ȝýle ðrincan
he bið̅ hal̅.

Þið niȝe punda ȝenim þaȝ ýlcan pýrte þe pe nor-
marinum nemdun²⁵ cnuca mið ȝýsle leȝe to þam
pundum.

¹ bogen, O.² cænnēb, B. H.³ lánbū, B.; lænde, O.⁴ bebbe, O., which, as usual, pares off redundant words.

ȝȝȝuman, B.

⁶ -bon, B.⁷ This word is glossed or amended
in H. by ȝȝolopinge, *swallowing*.⁸ binimð, O.⁹ þaȝa, B.¹⁰ Ad languentes in the Latin, and glossed in H. beðpebe, *bedridden*.¹¹ ſmeȝa, B.¹² þoñ, H.; þane, O.¹³ -ba, O.¹⁴ -lȝȝ, B.¹⁵ hiȝ, B.¹⁶ ȝmænȝe, H. B.¹⁷ ðȝȝȝ, H.¹⁸ þȝȝȝ, B.¹⁹ -neȝȝe, B.²⁰ ýlcan, B.²¹ Glossed in H. 1., that is, *one*; *litel*.

lukewarm in goats milk, or yet better, in wine^a administer *this*; the sore will cease. GLADDEN. Art. lxxx.

BOTHEN. LXXXI.

*Rosmarinus
officinalis.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named rosemary, and by another name bothen, is produced on sandy lands and on wort beds.

2. For tooth ache, take a root of this wort, which we named rosemary, give it (the sufferer) to eat, without delay it removes the sore of the teeth; and let him hold the ooze in his mouth; soon it healeth the teeth.

3. For the sickly,^b take this wort rosemary, pound it with oil, smear the sickly one; wonderfully thou healest him.

4. Against itch, take this same wort, pound it, and mingle its ooze with old wine and with warm water; administer this for three days.

5. For liver sickness, and *that* of the inwards, take of this same wort one^c handful, scrape it into water, and mingle thereto of nard two hands full and a stalk of rue, seethe together in water, give it *to the patient* to drink; he will be whole.

6. For new wounds, take this same wort, which we named rosemary, pound it with lard; lay it to the wound.

^a Lat. asinino, which the translator made out as uino.

^b Lat. Ad languentes.

^c This sense has been discussed in Spoon and Sparrow, art. 199.

²² gemænge, H. B.
næmbun, H.

²³ ōap, B.

²⁴ fulle, B.

²⁵ -don, B.;

Feld moru.¹ LXXXII.

Deor² pýrt þe man paftinace³ giluatice⁴ y oðrum naman feld moru nemneþ bið cenneb⁵ on randigum ftopum y on beorgum.

Þið þ pírmen earfuðlice⁶ cenneþ.⁷ zenim þar pýrte þe pe paftinacum giluaticeam nemdun⁸ jeoð on pætere ryle þonne þ re man hýne þær⁹ mid beðige¹⁰ he bið gehæled.

Þið pifa afeormungæ¹¹ zenim þar ylcan pýrte paftinacum jeoð on pætere y¹² þonne heo zepoðan beo menzge¹³ hý pel y ryle ðrincan hý¹⁴ beoð afeormade.

Dolhpune. LXXXIII.

Deor pýrt þe man perðicaly y oðrum naman dolh pune nemneþ býþ cened¹⁵ pið pezar y pið peallar y on beorgum.

Þið fot adle y pið cancor¹⁶ zenim þar pýrte þe pe perðicaly¹⁷ nemdun¹⁸ jeoð on pætere beþe¹⁹ þonne þa fet y þa cnepu.²⁰ cnuca rýððan þa pýrte mid rýrle ðo on ænne clað y leze to þam²¹ fotum y to þam²² cneopum þu hý²³ pel gehælyt.

Ledelc.²⁴ LXXXIV.

Þið þær innoðer hearðnýrre²⁵ zenim þaf pýrte þe man mercurialy y oðrum naman cedelc²⁶ nemneþ on

¹ feldmoze, B., later hand. ² Deo, H. ³ paftinace, H.
⁴ cænnab, H. B. ⁵ -foð-, B.; -fað-, H. ⁶ cænnen, H. B. ⁷ -ðon, B.;
næðun, H. ⁸ þar, B. ⁹ beðie, H. ¹⁰ Sing., *purgationem*, Lat.
¹¹ j, H. omits. ¹² mænge, H. B. ¹³ ryle bý, H. ¹⁴ cænnab, H. B.
¹⁵ In H., the corrector and glossator has written on his erasure, cneopu,
knecs. ¹⁶ In H., perðicalis is glossed halmerwet. ¹⁷ -ðon, B.;
næðun, H. ¹⁸ beða, B. ¹⁹ cneopa, B.; cneopu, H. ²⁰ bæm, H., bis.
²¹ hys, B. ²² In B. appears, in faded ink, over-written by the later
xii. century hand, smeozepurt. ²³ -neffe, B.; neapunerfe, H.
²⁴ cedelc, B., also in heading.

FIELD MORE, or *Parsnep*. LXXXII.FIELD MORE.
Art. lxxxii.

1. This wort which is named *pastinaca silvatica*, and by another name field more, is produced on sandy places and on hills.

2. In case that women kindle (*bear children*) with difficulty, take this wort, which we named *pastinaca silvatica*, seethe in water; give it then that the man may bathe himself^a (*woman—herself*) therewith; he (*she*) will be healed.

3. For wives purifying, take this same wort *pastinaca*, seethe it in water, and when it be sodden, mingle it well, and administer it; they will be purged.

DOLHRUNE, *Pellitory*.^b LXXXIII.*Parietaria
officinalis.*
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *perdicalis*, and by another name dolhrune, is produced against ways and against walls, and on barrows.

2. For gout and for cancer,^c take this wort, which we named *perdicalis*, seethe it in water, then bathe the feet and the knees; pound afterwards the wort with lard, put into a cloth, and lay it to the feet and to the knees; thou healest them well.

CHEADLE.^d LXXXIV.*Mercurialis
perennis.* Bot.

1. For hardness of the inwards, take this wort, which is named *mercurialis*, and by another name cheadle,

^a Woman was in old times a masculine word, as it followed the gender of the second part of the compound. The plural had preceded in the Latin also.

^b *Parietaria*, MS. Bodley, 130, and other accounts support Somner. MS. V., fol. 40 b, and MS. A., fol. 38 a, may have intended this herb. So MS. T., Plinius, xxi. 104.

^c Gonagram, Lat., *gout in the knee*.

^d *Perennis* seems ascertained by the drawings in MS. V., fol. 40 c, MS. A., fol. 38 b, MS. T.

pætere Ʒegnðene Ʒýle þam ðoleƷendum Ʒona heo ða
heapðnýrre¹ ut² atýhð Ʒ ðone maƷan afeorþmað þam
Ʒelice þ Ʒæð Ʒremað.

Þið eaƷena Ʒár Ʒ Ʒerpel Ʒenim ðýrre sýlfan pýrte
leaf Ʒecnucude³ on ealðum pine leƷe to þam⁴ Ʒape.

LiƷ pæter on earpan fpiðe Ʒerizen sý Ʒenim þýrre
ýlcan pýrte Ʒear plæc ðrýpe on þ earpe Ʒona hýt
toflyð.⁵

Ʒfor Ʒearn.⁶ LXXXV.

Ʒeor pýrt þe man paðiolum Ʒ oðrum naman efor
Ʒearn⁷ nemneð⁸ ýr Ʒelic Ʒearne Ʒ heo býð cenneð⁹ on
ftanizum ftorum¹⁰ Ʒ on ealðum huƷ Ʒtedum Ʒ heo
hæfð on æƷhpýlcum leaƷe tpa enðebýrðnýrre¹¹ fæƷerpa
pƷicena Ʒ þa Ʒcinað Ʒpa Ʒolð.

Þið hearoð ece Ʒenim þar pýrte þe pe paðiolum
nemðun¹² fpiðe clæne afeorþmude¹³ Ʒeoð on eceðe
þearle fmýne¹⁴ þonne þ hearuð¹⁵ þær¹⁶ hýt ƷeliðeƷað þ
Ʒár.¹⁷

Þuðu ceƷuulle.¹⁸ LXXXVI.

Þið blæðpan Ʒape oððe Ʒerpelle Ʒenim þýrre pýrte
pýrttƷuman þe man fpaƷaƷi aƷneftiƷ Ʒ oðrum naman
puðu ceƷpillu¹⁹ nemneð Ʒeoð on pætere to Ʒeorðan
ðæle ðrince ðonne fæƷtenðe Ʒeoran²⁰ ðaƷaƷ. Ʒ he

¹ -nerre, B.

² út, B.

³ -abe, H.; Ʒecnocobe, B.

⁴ ðæm, H.

⁵ flyð, H. B.

⁶ De radiolo, id est, pollipodio, O.; eueorfearn and

euerfearn, B.; later hands.

⁷ euor-, B. H.; eaforfirn, O.

⁸ næmneð, H.

⁹ cænneð, B.

¹⁰ lanðe, H.

¹¹ -nerre, B.;

ænðebýrðnýrre, H.

¹² -ðon, B.; næmðun, H.

¹³ -mobe, B.;

afermebe, O.

¹⁴ fmeƷa, B.

¹⁵ -roð, B.

¹⁶ þær, B.

¹⁷ In B., one of the intermeddlers has erased rap, thinking perhaps, it was not a good answer to ece. The vacant space left for a painting is

rubbed in water;^a give to the sufferer; soon it draweth out the hardness and purges the maw (*or stomach*). In the same way the seed is beneficial. CHEADLE.
Art. lxxxvi.

2. For sore of eyes and swelling, take leaves of this same wort, pounded in old wine; lay *that* to the sore.

3. If water be sunk far into the ears, take juice of this same wort lukewarm, drip it in the ear; soon it fleeth away.

EVERFERN. LXXXV.

*Polypodium
vulgare. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named radiolus, and by another name everfern, is like fern; and it is produced in stony places, and in old house steads; and it has on each leaf two rows of fair spots, and they shine like gold.

2. Against head ache, take this wort, which we named radiolus, purged very clean, seethe it in vinegar thoroughly, smear then the head therewith^b; it alleviates the sore.

[Red] WOOD CHERVIL. LXXXVI.

*Asparagus
acutifolius.*

1. For sore of bladder, or for swelling, take a root of this wort, which is named asparagus agrestis, and by another name wood chervil, seethe it in water to a fourth part; let him drink it then fasting for seven

^a Lat., ex passo, *wine made of raisins*, Frontignac.

^b I read *pæpmib*, against V. B. H.

filled in B., by the letters of the alphabet, and atque . . . est. amen aue maria gracia plena dominus tecum benedicta tu in muneribus atque benedictus fructus uentris tui amen. in manus tuas commendo spiritum meum redemisti me domine deus. ¹⁸ pube cearulla, B. ¹⁹ cýprille, H.; cearpuilla, B. ²⁰ -ron, B.

manegum ðagum bæþef¹ bpuce ȝ na on caldum
pætere² cume ne he cealðne pætan ne þicge pundorlice
he hæle onȝýt.

Þið toð ece ȝenim þýrre sýlran pýrte seap þe pe
rparazī nemdun³ rýle supan. ȝ healde hýt rpa on
hýr muðe.

Þið æddrena rane ȝenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte pýrt-
palan ȝecnucude⁴ on pine rýle ðrincan hýt framað.⁵

Grýr hrýle ýfel ðæde man þurh ænizne æfþancan
oferne bezaleþ ȝenim þýrre sýlran pýrte pýrttruman
ȝeðrūȝede⁶ sýle þicȝean⁷ mið pýlle⁸ pætere ȝ be-
rpenȝc⁹ hýne mið þam pætere he bið unbunden.

ðawine. LXXXVII.

Þið þa cýnelican aðle þe man auȝuginem¹⁰ nemneð þ
ýr on ure ȝeþeode¹¹ þæra¹² rýna ȝetoh ȝ foða ȝerpel.
ȝenim þar pýrte þe man rabinam ȝ oðrum naman
pel þam ȝelice raunam hateþ¹³ sýle ðrincan¹⁴ mið
hunizge heo tofeþeþ¹⁵ þ rāþ þ sýlfe heo ðeþ mið pine
ȝecnucud.¹⁶

Þiþ hearoð¹⁷ ece ȝenim þar ýlcan pýrte rabinam
eorþlice¹⁸ ȝecnucude¹⁹ mið eceðe ȝ mið ele ȝemencȝ-
eðe²⁰ smýra²¹ þonne þ hearuð²² ȝ þa þunponȝa²³ healice
hýt framað.²⁴

Þiþ ðeaðrþunȝaf ȝenim þar pýrte rabinam mið
hunizge ȝecnucude²⁵ smýre²⁶ þonne þ rāþ.

¹ bæþer, H.

² The corrector inserts ne, H.

³ —on, B.

⁴ ȝecnocobe, B.

⁵ rpa mað, H.

⁶ Faintly distinguishable from

ȝeðrūȝide, in V.

⁷ ðicȝean, B. H.

⁸ pýll, H.

⁹ —fþræȝc, B.

¹⁰ auþrūȝinem, H.

¹¹ ðeode, H.

¹² þara, B.

¹³ háteð, B.

¹⁴ ðrincan, H.

¹⁵ —pað, B.

¹⁶ ȝecnocob, B.

¹⁷ hearoð, B.

¹⁸ eorðlice, H.

¹⁹ ȝecnocobe, B.

²⁰ ȝemænecbe, H.; ȝemænȝeð, B.

²¹ smýre, H.; smepa, B.

²² hearoð, H. B.

²³ þunpanga, H.

²⁴ rpa mað, H.

²⁵ ȝecnocobe, B.

²⁶ rmepe, H.; smepa, B.

days; and for many days let him use the bath, and let him come not into cold water; and let him not take *any* cold liquid; wonderfully he obtains a cure. [Red] Wood
CHERVIL.
Art. lxxxvi.

2. For tooth ache, take juice of this same wort, which we named asparagus; give this to sup *to the sufferer*, and let him hold it so in his mouth.

3. For sore of kidneys, take roots of this same wort, pounded in wine, give to drink; it is of benefit.

4. If any ill-doing man enchants another through any spite, take roots of this same wort dried; administer (*this*) with spring water, and sprinkle him with the water; he will be released (*from the charm*).

SAVINE.^a LXXXVII.

*Juniperus
savina. Bot.*

1. For the morbus regius,^b which is named aurigo, aurugo, which is in our language spasm of the sinews and swelling of the feet; take this wort, which is called sabine, and by another name pretty much like that, savine, administer it with honey; it removes the sore. The same effect it hath when pounded with wine.

2. Against head ache, take this same wort sabina, diligently pounded with vinegar, and mixed with oil; smear then the head therewith, and the temples; highly it is beneficial.

3. For carbuncles, take this wort sabina, pounded with honey; then smear the sore.

^a Savine is not a native of England; it is drawn somewhat like in MS. V.

^b Ad morbum regium, hoc est, auriginem, Lat. See Gloss.

Dunder hearoð. LXXXVIII.

Þið eazena gār ʒ ʒesfel ʒenim þýrre þýrte þýrt-palan þe man canif caput ʒ on ure ʒeþeode hunder hearoð¹ hatað² ʒeoð on þætere ʒ fýþþan mið þam þætere þa eazan³ ʒebeþa hræðlice hýt þ̅ gār ʒe-lþiʒað.⁴

Bremel. LXXXIX.

Þið earþena gār ʒenim þar þýrte þe man erufti⁵ ʒ oþrum naman bremel⁶ nemneð sþa mearpe ʒecnucanum þonne þ̅ þōr ʒerleht ðrýpe on þ̅ earþe hýt þ̅ ʒepanað ʒ ʒerþlice ʒehæleþ.⁷

Þið riþer flepsan ʒenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte enoppaþ gpa mearpe ʒ þæra⁸ sýn þrupa ʒeoþeone⁹ ʒeoð on þætere to þriddan ðæle sýle ðrincan færtende þrý ðaʒar gpa þ̅ ðu þeah æghpýlce ðæʒ¹⁰ þone ðrenc nipe.¹¹

Þið heort ece ʒenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte leaþ ʒecnucode¹² þurh hý rýlþe leʒe oþer þone þýnftan tæ þ̅ gār tofærð.

Þið nipe punda ʒenim þýrre rýlþan þýrte bloft-man¹³ leʒe to ðam pundum butan ælcne¹⁴ ýlbincʒe ʒ fpecenýrre¹⁵ hý þa punda ʒehælað.¹⁶

Þiþ liþa sarp ʒenim þýrre ýlcan þýrte sumne ðæl ʒeoð on pine to þriddan ðæle ʒ of þam pine sýn¹⁷ þonne þa lýþu ʒebeðeðe ealle þæra¹⁸ liða untrumnýsse¹⁹ hýt ʒeliðigap.²⁰

¹ hcaroð, B.² hateð, H. B.³ eazon, B.⁴ -eʒað, B.⁵ The printed Latin, Eruscus, id est rubus, or Nomina et virtutes herbæ Erusci, rubive.⁶ bræbel, H.⁷ ʒhælp, H. B.⁸ þara, B.⁹ rýþone, H.; ʒeoþone, B.¹⁰ ðæʒ, also H. B.¹¹ nipe, B.¹² ʒecnocode, B.¹³ bloftman, B.¹⁴ ælcne, B.¹⁵ -cennýrre, B.¹⁶ -næl-, B.¹⁷ sýn, B.¹⁸ þara, H. B.¹⁹ -nerre, B.²⁰ ʒe-

liþeʒað, H. B.

HOUNDS HEAD. LXXXVIII.

*Antirrhinum
orontium. Bot.*

For sore of eyes and swelling, take roots of this wort, which is called canis caput, and in our language hounds head; seethe them in water, and then bathe the eyes with the water; soon it (*namely, the application*) relieves the sore.

BRAMBLE.^a LXXXIX.*Rubus fruticosus. Bot.*

1. For sore of ears, take this wort, which is named eruscus, and by another name bramble, so tender, pound it; then take the wash made lukewarm, drip it in the ear; it diminishes the sore, and surely healeth.

2. For flux of wife (*woman*), take heads of this same wort, so tender, and of them let there be thrice seven; seethe in water to a third part; administer (*this*) to be drunk fasting for three days, so however, that thou every day renew the drink.

3. For heart ache,^b take leaves of this same wort, pounded by themselves; lay them over the left teat; the sore passes off.

4. For new wounds, take blossoms of this same wort, lay them to the wounds; without any delay and mischief,^c they will heal the wounds.

5. For sore of joints,^d take some part of this same wort, seethe in wine to the third part, and with the wine let then the joints be bathed; (*the application*) relieves all the infirmity of the joints.

^a The drawings in MS. V. and MS. Add. 17063 intend this.

^b Ad cardiacos. Lat. In classical Latin hardly so much spoken of the heart as of the stomach.

^c Aut flos aut mora (Lat. MS. Addit. 17063), *blossom or berries*. The interpreter blundered.

^d Ad condylomata. Lat.

ƿið næddƿan ƿlite ƿenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte leaƿ þe
pe eƿuſtí nembun¹ ſƿa nipe ƿecnucude² leze to ðam
ſape.

Leaƿpe.³ xc.

Ðaƿ ƿýrte⁴ þe man milleƿoliu[m] ƿ on ure ƿeþeode
ƿeaƿpe nemneþ ýr ƿæb þ achilleſ ƿe ealdborþman hý⁵
ƿindan ƿcolbe.⁶ ƿ he mið þýrre ſýlfan ƿýrte ƿe-
hælbē⁷ þa þe mið iſeƿne⁸ ƿerlezene ƿ ƿepunbude⁹
ƿæƿan.¹⁰ Eac¹¹ heo of ſumum mannum ƿor þý¹² ƿe-
nemneð¹³ ýr . achýlleor mið þæne¹⁴ ƿýrte ýr ſæb þ
he eac¹⁵ ſumne¹⁶ man ƿehælan ƿeolbe¹⁷ þam¹⁸ ƿær
thelephon nama.

ƿið toð ece ƿenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtƿalan ðe pe
milleƿolium nembun¹⁹ ƿýle etan ƿæſtendum.

ƿiþ punða þe mið iſeƿne ƿýn ƿeporhte ƿenim þaƿ
ýlcan ƿýrte mið nýrle ƿecnucude.²⁰ leze to þam
punðum heo þa punða aƿeorþaþ ƿ ƿehæleð.²¹

ƿiþ ƿerpell ƿenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte mýlleƿolium mið
buterþan ƿecnucude²² leze to þam²³ ƿerpelle.

ƿið þæt hƿýlo man eaƿroðlice ƿemizan²⁴ mæze
ƿenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿos mið eceðe ƿýle ðruncan
punðurlice²⁵ heo hæleþ.²⁶

Liſ punð on men acolob ſý ƿenim þonne ða²⁷ ſýlfan
ƿýrte milleƿolium ƿ ƿnið ſƿýþe ƿmale ƿ menze²⁸ ƿið
buterþan leze ðonne on ða punða²⁹ heo eƿicaþ ƿona ƿ
ƿeaƿmað.³⁰

Liſ men þ heaƿob beƿrte oððe uncuð ƿƿýle onze-

¹ næmban, H.; nembon, B. ² ƿecnocobe, B. ³ ƿeaƿpe, B.,
by later hand. ⁴ ƿýrt, B. ⁵ hý, B. ⁶ ƿcolbe, H.;
ƿcolbe, V. B. ⁷ ƿehælbē, H. ⁸ iſeƿne, H. ⁹ -bode, B.
¹⁰ ƿæƿan, H.; ƿæƿon, B. ¹¹ Eac, H. ¹² ƿorþig, B. ¹³ ƿenemneð, H.
¹⁴ þæne, B. ¹⁵ eac, H. ¹⁶ ſume, H. ¹⁷ ƿcolbe, B. ¹⁸ þam, H.
¹⁹ -don, B. ²⁰ ƿecnocobe, B. ²¹ -hæl-, B. ²² ƿecnocobe, B.
²³ þæm, H. ²⁴ -míg-, B. ²⁵ -bor-, B. ²⁶ hæl-, B. ²⁷ þaƿ, H.
²⁸ mænze, H. B. ²⁹ punðe, B. ³⁰ heo ƿeaƿmað, H., omitting three
words; ƿeaƿm-, B.

6. For rend by a snake, take leaves of this same wort, which we named eruscus, so fresh, pounded, lay them to the sore. BRAMBLE.
Art. lxxxix.

YARROW.^a XC.

Achillea millefolium. Bot.

1. Of this wort, which is named millefolium, and in our language yarrow, it is said that Achilles, the chieftain, should find (*found*) it; and he with this same wort healed them who with iron were stricken and wounded. Also for that reason, it is named of some men, Achillea. With this wort it is said that he also should heal (*healed*) a man whose name was Telephos.^b

2. For tooth ache, take a root of this wort, which we named millefoil, give it (*to the patient*) to eat fasting.

3. For wounds which are made with iron, take this same wort, pounded with grease; lay it to the wounds; it purgeth and healeth the wounds.

4. For a swelling, take this same wort millefoil, pounded into butter; lay it to the swelling.

5. In case that any man with difficulty can pass water, take ooze of this same wort with vinegar, give it him to drink; wondrously it healeth.^c

6. If a wound on a man be chilled, take then the same wort millefoil, and rub it very small, and mingle it with butter, lay it then on the wound; it soon quickeneth and warmeth it.

7. If a mans head burst, or a strange swelling

^a The drawing in MS. V., fol. 42 a, intends yarrow.

^b Hyginus, fab. ci., and the poets.

^c The rest of yarrows leechdoms are not in the printed Latin, 1528, nor in MS. A., nor G. T.

ſitte nime þýrre ýlcan pýrte pýrtpalan binde on þone
ſpýrnan¹ ðonne cymeð² hým þ to zoderne fremme.

Eft pið þam ýlcan zenim þar ýlcan pýrte pýrte to
dufte do on ða pundre þonne hýþ heo ſona hatigeþde.³

Grýf hþýlcum men ædrnan ahearnðode sýn⁴ oððe⁵
hiſ mete zemýltan⁶ nelle ným⁷ þýrre ýlcan pýrte⁸
reap menſc⁹ ðonne rin ɣ¹⁰ pæter ɣ huniɣ ɣ þ reaf
eall tosomne¹¹ rýle hýt him ðonne¹² reafum drincan
ðonne¹³ býþ him ſona bet.

O. condenses. Eft pið þærna¹⁴ ðearma ece¹⁵ ɣ pið ealleɣ¹⁶ þær
innodreɣ¹⁷ nım þar ýlcan pýrte¹⁸ drýɣ hý þonne ɣ
zeɣnıð to duſte ſpýþe rmale do ðonne¹⁹ þær duſtef riɣ
cuculepaɣ²⁰ fulle ɣ ðreo full zoderne pineɣ sýle hým
ðonne drincan²¹ þ. ðonne deah hýt him pið ſpa
hþýlcum earfoðum rpa him on innan bið.

Grýf ðonne æfter ðam men rý rogoþa zetenze²²
oððe²³ hþýlc innan zund²⁴ brýne. zenim ðonne²⁵ þýrre
pýrte pýrtpalan ɣ zecnuca ſpýþe pel do ðonne²⁶ on
ſpýþe zod beor²⁷ rýle hýt him þonne²⁸ placu rupan.
ðonne²⁹ pene ic þ hýt him pel fremie³⁰ ze pið rogo-
ðan ze pið æzhrþýlcum incundum³¹ earfoðnýrɣum.³²

Pið heafod³³ ece zenim þar ýlcan pýrte pýrte
clýþan³⁴ þærnoɣ³⁵ leze ðonne³⁶ on þ heafod ðonne³⁷
zenimð³⁸ hýt ſona þ sār onpeɣ.³⁹

Piþ þan⁴⁰ nædder cýnne ðe man rpalanɣuɣ hateð⁴¹
zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte triɣo ɣ þa leaɣ reoð on pine.

¹ rreoran, H.² cýmð, B.³ hát-, B.⁴ rýn, B.⁵ oðð, B.⁶ -cen, O., fol. 11 = 34.⁷ nime, O.⁸ þ. pýrt, O.⁹ mænſc, H. B.; menſc to, O.¹⁰ ɣ, B. omits.¹¹ to gabere, O.¹² þane, O. (for þanne.)¹³ þane, O.¹⁴ þæra, B. O.¹⁵ eca, O.¹⁶ ealle, O.¹⁷ A modern hand in H. proposes to add fare.¹⁸ rýrt, O.¹⁹ þane, O.²⁰ -cel-, B.²¹ drincan, O., and so often.²² zecænſe, H.; zecænſe, B.²³ oþþer, O.²⁴ cund, B. O.²⁵ þane, O.²⁶ ðane, O.²⁷ beor, B.²⁸ After þon, H. adds rpa; þan, O.²⁹ þanne, O.³⁰ -mige, B.; -mia, O.³¹ incunba, O.; in margin.

appear on it, let him take roots of this same wort, and bind them on his neck; that will come to be of good service to him.

YARROW.
Art. xc.

8. Again for the same, take this same wort, work it to a dust; apply it to the wound, then it will soon be heating.

9. If any mans veins be hardened, or his meat will not digest, take juice of this same wort, then mingle wine and water and honey and the juice all together, then give it him warm to drink; then it will soon be well with him.

10. Again, for ache of the bowels and of all the inwards, take this same wort, dry it then, and rub it to dust, very small; then put up five spoons full of the dust, and three cups of good wine; then give him that to drink. Then it is good for him for whatsoever annoyances he hath within.

11. If then, after that, there befall the man hiccuping, or any ratten-burn ^a within (him), take then roots of this wort, pound them very well; put them into good beer; give it him then lukewarm to sup. Then I ween that it may be of good benefit to him either for hiccup or for any internal difficulty.

12. For head ache, take this same wort, work a plaster thereof, then lay it on the head; then it soon removes the sore away.

13. Against the serpent kind, which are called φαλάγγια, *tarantulas*, take twigs of this same wort

^a Ratten is *pus, matter*, in Devonshire : understand *purulent inflammation*.

uncūca. ²² -neſſum, H. ²³ héarob, B. ²⁴ το clyðan, H.
²⁵ þap, B. O. ²⁶ þane, O. ²⁷ þaſ, O. ²⁸ binimð, O. ²⁹ apex, O.
³⁰ ðam, H.; O. omits the paragraph. ³¹ hár-, B.

Ʒnīð ðonne¹ ſpīþe ſmale Ʒ leƷe on ða² punðe ƷƷf
heo tosomne hleapan polðe Ʒ þonne æfter þam Ʒenim
ða pýrte Ʒ huniƷ menƷc³ to somne Ʒmýpe⁴ þa punðe
ðæp⁵ mið þonne hatað heo Ʒona.

Ʒið næððpan ſlite ƷƷf hƷýlc man hýne beƷýrðeþ
mið þýlle pýrte⁶ Ʒ hý⁷ on peƷe mið him beneþ he
bið ƷerƷýlðeð Ʒnam⁸ æƷhƷýlcum⁹ næððer cýnne.¹⁰

Ʒið peðe¹¹ hundeƷ ſlite Ʒenim ðaƷ ýlcān pýrte
Ʒnīð Ʒ hƷæten corƷ leƷe on þa punðe ðonne halað
heo Ʒona.

Ʒrt Ʒið næððpan¹² ſlite ƷƷf Ʒeo punð¹³ Ʒorþunðen¹⁴
sý Ʒenim þýrre sýlƷan¹⁵ pýrte telƷpan¹⁶ Ʒeoð on
pætere Ʒnīð þonne¹⁷ Ʒpýþe ſmale ƷeƷoðene leƷe þonne
on ða punðe¹⁸ ðonne¹⁹ þ̅ ðolh open Ʒý Ʒenim þa ýlcān
pýrte unƷoðene²⁰ Ʒnīð ſpýþe ſmale menƷc²¹ Ʒið huniƷ
lacna²² þonne þa punðe²³ þæpƷmið ðonne²⁴ býð heo
sona hal.

Rude. XCI.

ƷiƷ bloð of noſum flope Ʒenim ðaƷ pýrte þe man
Ʒutam Ʒ þam Ʒelice oðrum naman Ʒuðan nemneþ . ðo
Ʒelomlice on þa nærðýrlu²⁵ Ʒunðorlice heo þ̅ bloð of
ðam nærðýrlun²⁶ Ʒeppuð.

Ʒið toðunðennýsse²⁷ Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcān pýrte Ʒutam
sýle hý²⁸ ðælmelum Ʒpa Ʒrene etan²⁹ oððe on ðrince³⁰
þicƷean.³¹

¹ þon, H. omits. ² ða, V. B. omit. ³ mænecƷ, H. B.
⁴ ſmeƷa, B. ⁵ þap, B. ⁶ pýrt, O. ⁷ hýg, B. ⁸ Ʒið for
Ʒnā, B. ⁹ -cen, O. ¹⁰ næbbre cunne, O. ¹¹ poðeƷ, O.; See
St. John, x. 21, Marsh. O. condenses. ¹² næbbra, O. ¹³ ſe
punðe, O. ¹⁴ -ðon, O. ¹⁵ ýlcān, B. ¹⁶ telƷan, B.; þiſſan pýrt
telƷan, O. ¹⁷ þane, O. ¹⁸ punða, O. ¹⁹ þān, O.
²⁰ -bone, B.; pýrt Ʒeefobone, O. ²¹ mænecƷ, H.; mænec, B.;
meng, O. ²² lacna, B. ²³ punða, O. ²⁴ þap, B. O. ²⁵ B. H.

and the leaves, seethe them in wine; then rub them very small, and lay them on the wound, if it be willing to unite; and after that, take the wort and honey, mingle together, smear the wound therewith; then it soon heateth.^a

YARROW.
Art. xc.

14. For bite of snake, if any man girdeth himself with this wort, and beareth it on the way with him, he is shielded from every serpent kind.

15. For tearing of mad dog, take this same wort, rub it and wheat grains; lay them on the wound; then it soon healeth.

16. For a rent by a snake, if the wound is swollen, take twigs of this same wort, seethe in water, rub them then very small; when sodden, lay them on the wound. When the incision is open take the same wort unsodden, rub very small, mingle with honey, then dress the wound therewith; then it will be soon whole.

RUE.^b XCI.

*Ruta grave-
olens.* Bot.

1. If blood flow from the nose, take this wort, which is named ruta, and by another name like that, rue; apply it frequently to the nostrils; it wonderfully stanches the blood from the nostrils.

2. For bloatedness, take this same wort rue, give it so green, in pieces, to be eaten or swallowed in drink.

^a All the MS S. hatað; but halað would be better.

^b The figure in MS. Add. 17063, fol. 41 b, intends rue. MS. V., fol. 43 a, cannot, but rather *Vlex Europæus* (H.), *furze*.

omit seven words by error.

²⁶ burle, O.

²⁷ -nerre, B.

²⁸ hug, B.

²⁹ to eran? O.

³⁰ þruncan, H. O.

³¹ þicgan, B.

ƿið þær maȝan¹ ȝape ȝenim þýrre ylcan ƿýrte sæð
ȝ ȝƿefel ȝ eceð sýle þicȝean² færtenðum ;.

ƿið eaȝena sape ȝ ȝefpel ȝenim þar ylcan ƿýrte³
nutan pel ȝecnucude⁴ leȝe to ðam⁵ ȝape eac ȝe
ƿýrttruma ȝecnucud⁶ ȝ ðær⁷ mið ȝefmýned⁸ þ ȝār
hýt pel ȝebet.

ƿið þa adle ðe man litarȝum hateð⁹ þ ýr on upe
ȝeƿeode¹⁰ ofenȝýtulnýr¹¹ cƿeden ȝenim þar ylcan
ƿýrte nutan mið eceðe ȝeƿeðe beȝeot þonne ðæne¹²
andƿlatan ðær mið.¹³

ƿið eaȝena ðýmnýrre¹⁴ ȝenim ðýrre sýlfan ƿýrte¹⁵
leaf sýle etan færtenðum ȝ sýle hý¹⁶ ðruncan on
pine.

ƿið heafod ece ȝenim ðar ylcan ƿýrte ȝýle ðruncan¹⁷
on pine cnuca¹⁸ eft þar sýlfan ƿýrte ȝ ƿruiȝ þ ƿos
on eceð¹⁹ ȝmýre²⁰ ðonne þ heafod þærmið.²¹ eac
þeof ƿýrt ȝremað²² ƿið deaðfrruiȝar.

*Horsemint.*²³ XCII.

ƿið eaƿena²⁴ sār ȝenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿos þe²⁵ man
mentaftrum ȝ oðrum naman²⁶ hateþ mið
ȝtrianȝon²⁷ pine ȝemencȝeð²⁸ ðo on þ eaƿe þeah ðær²⁹
beon ƿýrmaȝ on acenneðe³⁰ hi³¹ þuih³² ðiȝ ȝceolon³³
beon æcƿealde.

¹ mæȝe, O. ² þicȝan, H. B. ³ ƿýrte, V. omits. ⁴ ȝe-
cnocobe, B. ⁵ þæm, H. ⁶ ȝecnocob, B. ⁷ þar, B.
⁸ ȝermepeð, H. B. ⁹ hát-, B. ¹⁰ -þeode, B. ¹¹ -neȝ, B.; ofen-
ȝittolneȝ, H. ¹² þone, B. ¹³ þar, B. ¹⁴ -neȝre, B.
¹⁵ ȝilȝe ƿýrtan, B. ¹⁶ hiȝ, B. ¹⁷ -ca, O. ¹⁸ cnuca, H. omits ;
V. is here fretted away. ¹⁹ eceðe ȝ, H. ²⁰ fmeȝa, B. ²¹ þar, B.
²² ȝrýmað, H. ²³ hoȝfminȝe, B., by later hand. ²⁴ eaƿan, O.,
fol. 12. ²⁵ þara ƿurte ƿof þ, O. ²⁶ O. supplies brocminȝe, and alters
the text. ²⁷ ftrange, O. ²⁸ ȝemænȝceð, H.; -ȝeð, B. ²⁹ þar,

3. For sore of the maw, take seed of this same wort and sulphur and vinegar; administer (*to the patient*) to eat, fasting.

RUE.
Art. xci.

4. For sore of eyes and swelling, take this same wort rue, well pounded, lay it to the sore, also the root pounded, and smear therewith; it well amendeth the sore.^a

5. For the disease which is called lethargy, and in our language is denominated forgetfulness or *unconsciousness*, take this same wort rue, washed, *that is, macerated* in vinegar, souse then the forehead therewith.

6. For dimness of eyes, take leaves of this same wort, give them (*to the sufferer*) to eat fasting, and give (*them him*) to drink in wine.

7. For head ache, take this same wort, give it to be drunk in wine; again, pound the same wort, and wring (*out*) the ooze into vinegar; then smear the head therewith. This wort also is beneficial for carbuncles.

Horsemint.^b XCII.

*Mentha sil-
vestris.* Bot.

For sore of ears, take ooze of this wort, which is called mentastrum, and by another name *horsemint*, mixed with strong wine, apply it to the ear; though worms be therein existing, they through this (*application*) shall be killed.

^a The idiom of the Saxon is not uncommon.

^b The painting, MS. V., fol. 43 b, is intended probably for horsemint. In MS. Bodley, 130, glossed "horsemint," but drawn wrong.

B. O. ³⁰ acænnēbe, H. B.; -neb, O.
³² ꝥeulon, B.

³¹ hūg, B.

³² þur, O.

ƿið hƿeoƿlan Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte leaƿ sýle
etan Ʒeƿiſlice¹ he bið Ʒehæled.²

ƿæl ƿýrte³ vel ellen ƿýrte. XCIII.

ƿið þ ƿtanar on blæðnan ƿexen⁴ Ʒenim þar ƿýrte
þe man ebulum Ʒ oðrum naman ellen ƿýrte⁵ nemneþ
Ʒ eac sume⁶ men ƿeal ƿýrte hatað⁷ Ʒecnuca hý⁸
þonne ƿpa mearpe mið hýre leaƿum ƿýle ðrincan on
ƿine heo⁹ út anýðeþ¹⁰ ða untƿumnýrre.¹¹

ƿið næddnan ſlite Ʒenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte þe ƿe
ebulum nemdun¹² Ʒ ær þam ðe þu hý¹³ ƿorceorfe
heald hý¹⁴ on þinne handa¹⁵ Ʒ cƿeð þrifa¹⁶ niƷon ƿiþan¹⁷
omnef malaƿ beſtial canto . þ ýr þonne on uƿe¹⁸ Ʒe-
þeode beƿiſ Ʒ oƿercum ealle ýfele ƿilðdeor . ƿorceorfe¹⁹
hý²⁰ ðonne mið ſƿýþe ƿcearpon ƿexe²¹ on þrý²² ðælaƿ .
Ʒ þa hƿile þe þu ðiſ ðó.²³ þenc²⁴ be þam men þe þu
ðærmið²⁵ þencſt²⁶ to Ʒelacnienne²⁷ Ʒ þonne þu þanon
ƿende²⁸ ne beƿeoh þu þe nā . nim ðonne þa ƿýrte Ʒ
cnuca hý²⁹ leƷe to þam ſlite ƿona he bið hal.

ƿiþ ƿæter ƿeocnýrre Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrt-
ƿalan Ʒecnucude³⁰ ƿƿiſ þonne þæroƿ³¹ ƿpa þæt þu
hæbbe þæroƿ³² ƿeoƿer ƿcencear³³ Ʒ ƿineƿ healƿne

¹ Ʒeƿ-, B. omits. ² -hal-, O. ³ ƿalƿurt, B., by later hand.
⁴ ƿeaxaþ, H. ⁵ ƿýrte, H. ⁶ sumæn, H. ⁷ hāt-, B.; hateð, H.
⁸ hý, B. ⁹ hco, B. ¹⁰ anýð-, B. ¹¹ -neſſe, B. ¹² -ðon, B.
¹³ hý, B., twice. ¹⁴ hānða, B. ¹⁵ þrifa, B. ¹⁶ ƿiðon, B.
¹⁷ úpe, B. ¹⁸ ƿorceorfe, H. ¹⁹ hý, B. ²⁰ seaxe, H. ²¹ þrý, B.
²² ðó, B. also. ²³ þenc, H. ²⁴ þar, B. ²⁵ þencſt, H. ²⁶ Ʒelacni-
ŷenne, B. H. ²⁷ þænbe, H.; þænbe, B. ²⁸ hí, B. ²⁹ Ʒecnucode, B.
³⁰ þar, B., twice. ³¹ ƿcencar, B.

* The old interpreter has omitted this. Vt scias in cuius
stellæ tutela natus sis. Herbam mentastrum tolles mundus
et in linteolo mundo habeto, et quando in pane cocto gra-

2. For leprosy, take leaves of this same wort, administer to be eaten; surely (*the patient*) shall be healed.^a HORSEMINT.
Art. xcii.;

WALL WORT, or ELDER WORT.^b XCIII.

*Sambucus
ebulus. Bot.*

1. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take this wort, which is named ebulum, and by another name elder wort, or *dwarf elder*, and (which) also some men call wall wort; pound it then so tender, with its leaves, administer it to drink in wine; it forces out the infirmity.

2. For rent by snake, take this same wort, which we named ebulum, and ere thou carve it off, hold it in thine hand, and say thrice nine times, Omnes malas bestias canto,^a that is, in our language, Enchant and overcome all evil wild deer; then carve it off with a very sharp knife, into three parts; and the while that thou be doing this, think of the man whom thou thinkest therewith to leech, and when thou wend thence, look not about thee; then take the wort and pound it, lay it to the cut; soon it will be whole.

3. For water sickness, *that is, dropsy*, take roots of this same wort pounded; wring then thereof, so that thou have of the ooze four draughts, and (*add*) a

num frumenti integrum inveneris, simul cum herba ponito, et preceris septem stellas, hoc est Solem, Lunam, Martem, Mercurium, Iovem, Venerem, Saturnum, et sub puluino pone, atque roga ut tibi per quietem ostendant, in cuius stellæ tutela sis.

^b The drawing in MS. V., fol. 43 c, is apparently meant for dwarf elder, as so MS. Add. 17063. In MS. Bodley, 130, is also a rough likeness, with the glosses "walwort, danewort, "wylde elder." Classical Latinity authorizes only ebulum, but ebulus is favoured by the analogies.

^c Canto, Lat. 1528, but the English text has the verbs in the imperative.

refter rýle drincan ænne¹ on dæg hýt fremað²
mýclum³ þam pætereocan.

Ʒac⁴ hýt býnnan⁵ healƷon⁶ Ʒeare ealne þone pætan
ut atýhþ.

DpeorƷe dpeorle. XCIV.

Ʒeor pýrt þe man pollegium Ʒ oþrum naman
dpeorƷe dpeorle nemneþ hæfð mid hýre manega læce-
domaþ þeah hý⁷ fela manna né cunne.⁸ þonne ýr þeos
pýrt tpeƷea⁹ cýnna þ̅ 1r þer¹⁰ Ʒ riƷ. Ʒe þer¹⁰ haƷaþ
hƷite bloftman¹¹ Ʒ þ̅ riƷ haƷaþ reade oþþe brune
æƷhƷæþer ýr nýtlíc¹² Ʒ pundorlic Ʒ hi¹³ on him hab-
baþ pundorlice mihte mid þam mæftan bleo¹⁴ hý
blopaþ¹⁵ ðonne nealice oþþe pýrta Ʒerincap Ʒ peor-
mað.

Þiþ ðær innoþer Ʒare Ʒenim þar ýlcan rýrte pol-
legium Ʒ cýmen cnuca toƷomne mid pætere Ʒ leƷe to
þam naƷolan¹⁶ Ʒona he bið Ʒehæleð.¹⁷

Ʒrt rið þær maƷan Ʒare Ʒenim þar rýlfan pýrte
pollegium cnuca hý¹⁸ Ʒ mid pætere ƷepærƷ¹⁹ sýle
drincan on eceðe hýt þone plættan þær maƷan pel
ƷeliþƷaþ.²⁰

Þið Ʒicþan þæra²¹ ƷerƷeapa²² Ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte
seoð on peallendon pætere let²³ þonne colian Ʒpa oðþ̅
hýt²⁴ man drincan mæƷe Ʒ hýt þonne drince hýt Ʒe-
liþeƷaþ þone Ʒicþan.

Ʒrt rið þær innoðer Ʒare þeor rýlfe pýrt fremap²⁵
pel Ʒeetan²⁶ Ʒ to þam naƷolan²⁷ Ʒerriþen Ʒpa þ̅ heo²⁸
fram þam naƷolan feallan ne mæƷe²⁹ Ʒona heo þ̅ Ʒāp
toƷereþ.

Þið þam³⁰ feƷore þe þý ðrýððan dæƷe on man

¹ æne, H. B. ² fremað, H. ³ micclū, B. ⁴ Ʒac, H. ⁵ -non, B.
⁶ healƷan, H. ⁷ hiƷ, B. ⁸ -na, O. ⁹ tpeƷia, B. O. ¹⁰ þær, H.,
twice. ¹¹ bloftman, H. B. ¹² neƷlíc, H. ¹³ hiƷ, B. ¹⁴ bléo, B.
¹⁵ blópað, B. ¹⁶ -fel-, B. ¹⁷ -hæle-, B. ¹⁸ hiƷ, B. ¹⁹ Ʒepes,

half sextarius of wine; administer one a day to drink; it benefiteth much the watersick or *dropsical*. WALL WORT. Art. xciii.

4. Also, within half a year it draweth out all the *dropsical* humour.

DWARF DWOSLE, *Pennyroyal*. XCIV.

Mentha pulegium. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named pulegium, and by another name dwarf dwosle, hath with it many leechdoms; though many of men ken them not. Further is this wort of two kinds, *wer* and *wife*, or *male* and *female*. The *wer*, or *male*, hath white blossoms, and the *wife*, or *female*, hath red or brown; either is beneficial and wonderlike, and they have on them wondrous virtue. They blow with the greatest beauty when nearly other worts shrink and languish.

2. For sore of the inwards, take this same wort pulegium, and cummin, pound together along with water, and lay to the navel; soon he, *the patient*, will be healed.

8. Again, for sore of the maw, or *stomach*, take this same wort pulegium, pound and wash it with water, give to drink in vinegar; it well relieves the nausea of the maw, or *stomach*.

4. Against itch of the shape, or *sexual parts*, take this same wort, seethe it in boiling water, then let (*this*) cool, so far as till a man may drink it, and let him then drink it; it relieves the itch.

5. Again, for sore of the inwards, this same wort profits well, eaten and tied down to the navel, so that it may not fall from the navel; soon it removes the sore.

6. For a *tertian*, or the fever which cometh on a

H. B.; pef, O. ²⁰ -eḡaḡ, B. ²¹ þajja, B. ²² -reapa, B. ²³ lær, B.
²⁴ hi, B. ²⁵ ꝥamaḡ, H. ²⁶ ꝥeeten, H. ²⁷ -fel-, B. ²⁸ he, B.
²⁹ maḡa, O. ³⁰ þæm, H.

becýmeþ zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte tpiɣu¹ befealb on pulle fter² hýne þærmið³ toforan⁴ þam tīman þe ge fefor hým to pýlle . ɣ ɣýr hpa hýr heafod mið þýrre pýrte onbutan⁵ beþindeþ . heo ꝥ ɣār þær heafoder⁶ ɣeliðɣar.⁷

Grýr deaðborien oýlb sý on pifeɣ innoðe zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte þrý cýþar ɣ þa ɣýn nipe ɣpa hý⁸ ɣpýþoɣt ftincen enuca⁹ on ealbon¹⁰ pine sýle ðrincan.

Grýr hpa on ɣeipe plættan þoliɣe¹¹ zenime¹² þar ýlcan pýrte polleian ɣ þærmod¹³ enucie¹⁴ tosomne mið ele ɣ mið ecede smýrɣe¹⁵ hýne þærmið ɣelomlice.

Pið blæðpan sare ɣ pið ꝥ ɣtanar þæron¹⁶ pexen¹⁷ zenim þar ýlcan pýrte polleian pel ɣeonucude¹⁸ ɣ tpeɣen ɣeencear¹⁹ pineɣ ɣemencɣ²⁰ tosomne ɣýle ðrincan ɣona ɣeo blæðþen to ɣelpan ɣehpýrfeð²¹ ɣ binnau feapum ðaɣum heo þa untumnnýrre²² ɣehæleþ ɣ þa ɣtanar þe þær²³ on peaxeþ ut²⁴ anýðeð.

Grýr hpa onbutan²⁵ hɣ heoɣtan . oþþe on hɣ bpeos-ton ɣar þolie .²⁶ þonue ete he þar ýlcan pýrte polleium ɣ ðrince hý²⁷ fæɣtende.

Grýr hpylcum men hɣamma ðeɣɣe zenim þar ýlcan pýrte ɣ²⁸ tpeɣen ɣeencear²⁹ eceðeɣ ðrince fæstende ;³⁰

Pið þær maɣan toþundennýrre³¹ ɣ þæra³² innoþa zenim þar ýlcan pýrte polleɣium ɣecnucude³³ ɣ on pætepe oððe on pine ɣepýlleðe oþþe þurh hý³⁴ ɣýlfe sýle piɣean³⁵ ɣona býþ ɣeo untumnnýr foɣlæten.³⁶

¹ tpiɣa, H.² fter, B.³ þar, B.⁴ -pon, B.⁵ onbuton, B.⁶ heafdes, H.⁷ -egað, B.⁸ hɣ, B.⁹ cuca, H.¹⁰ -ðan, B.¹¹ þolce, H.¹² ɣnim, H.¹³ þærmo, V.;¹⁴ þærmod, H.¹⁵ enucia, H.; enocige, B.¹⁶ smepa, B.¹⁷ þar, B.¹⁸ peaxað, H.¹⁹ ɣecnocobe, B.²⁰ seencas, H.; ɣeencear, B.²¹ ɣmæncɣ, H.; ɣemænc, B.²² ɣehpeopfeð, H.; ɣefýrfeð, O.²³ -neɣe, B.²⁴ þar, B.²⁵ út, B.²⁶ -ton, B.²⁷ ðolige,

man on the third day, take twigs of this same wort; fold them up in wool; incense *as with a censur, the patient*, before the time when the fever will be upon him; and if one windeth his head about with this wort, it alleviates the sore of the head.

DWARF
DWOSLE.
Art. xciv.

7. If a dead-borne child be in a wifes or womans inwards, take three sprouts of this same wort, and let them be new, so do they strongest scent, pound in old wine; give to drink.

8. If any thole or endure nausea on shipboard, let him take the same wort pulegium, and wormwood, let him pound them together with oil and with vinegar; let him smear himself therewith frequently.

9. For sore of bladder, and in case that stones therein wax, take the same wort pulegium, well pounded, and two draughts of wine; mingle together; give to drink; soon the bladder shall turn to a better (*state*), and within a few days *the wort* shall heal the infirmity, and shall force out the stones which therein are waxing.

10. If any one about his heart or in his breast, thole, *that is, suffer* sore, then let him eat this same wort pulegium, and drink^a it fasting.

11. If cramp annoy any man, take the same wort and two cups of vinegar; let him drink fasting.

12. For swelling of the maw and of the inwards, take this same wort pulegium, pounded, and boiled in water or in wine, or give it to be swallowed by itself; soon shall the infirmity be removed.

^a Only glutiat. Lat., 1528.

H. B. ²⁷ hūg, B. ²⁸ j, V. omits. ²⁹ scencas, H.; ꝛcæncar, B.
³⁰ ꝛéꝛtenbe, H. ³¹ þúnbeneꝛte, B. ³² þapa, B. ³³ ꝛecnocobe, B.
³⁴ hūg, B. ³⁵ þicgan, B.; þýngcan, H. ³⁶ unꝛꝛumnesse ꝛopléscan,
H.; -neꝛ ꝛoplésten, B.

Þiþ miltan ƿape Ʒenim þaƷ ȷlcan ƿȳrte polleium
Ʒeoð on eceðe Ʒȷle ðruncan fpa ƿearum.

Þiþ lenðena¹ ece ȷ rið þæpa² þeona Ʒape Ʒenim
þaƷ ȷlcan ƿȳrte polleium ȷ ƿiƿor æȷþreȷ ȷelice micel
be ȷepihte cnuca tosomne ȷ þonne þu on bæpe sȷ
Ʒinȷne³ þærimid⁴ þær⁴ hȷt fƿȷþort ðerȷȷe.

Nepre. xcv.

ÐaƷ⁵ ƿȳrte⁶ man nepitamom ȷ oþrum⁷ naman
nepre nemneþ ȷ eac ȷrecaf hȷ⁸ mente orinon lataþ.

neððre.

Þiþ næðpan Ʒlite Ʒenim þaƷ ƿȳrte⁹ ðe pe nepi-
tamom nemdun¹⁰ cnuca mid ƿine ƿring þonne þ ƿor
ȷ¹¹ sȷle¹² ðruncan on ƿine¹³ ȷ Ʒenim eac þa leaƷ¹⁴
þȷrre sȷlfan ƿȳrte ȷecnucube¹⁵ leȷe to þære¹⁶ ƿunde.

Cammoc. xcvi.

The fig., V.,
fol. 45 a, I
hold to be
peucedanum
officinale.

ÐaƷ ƿȳrte¹⁷ man peucedanum ȷ oþrum naman cam-
moc¹⁸ nemneþ.

Neððre.

Ðeorȷ ƿȳrt þe pe peucedanum nemdun¹⁹ mæȷ næðrian
mid hȷne fƿæce²⁰ aƷlian.²¹

Þið næðpan fite Ʒenim þaƷ ȷlcan ƿȳrte peucedanum
ȷ betonicam ȷ heortef fmeorȷ²² oððe²³ þ mearh ȷ
eceð ðð tosomne leȷe þonne to þære²⁴ ƿunde he bið
ȷehæleð.²⁵

Þið þa aðle þe ȷrecar fƿenerȷ nemnað þ iȷ on ure

¹ lænð-, B. ² þepa, V.; þapa, B. ³ fmeapa, B. ⁴ þap, B., twice.
*V. is here defective. ⁵ Ðeorȷ, H. ⁶ ƿȳrte; altered later to
ƿȳrt þe, B. ⁷ on urum, H. ⁸ hȷȷ, B. ⁹ ƿȳrte, O.
¹⁰ nendun, V.; nemdun, H.; -ðon, B. ¹¹ ȷ, B. omits. ¹² fule, O.
¹³ mid þan ƿine, O. ¹⁴ leaȷ, B.; O. alters a little. ¹⁵ ȷecnucube, V.;
ȷecnocobe, B. ¹⁶ þape, B. O. ¹⁷ A meddling hand has
inserted þ into ƿȳrte, in B. ¹⁸ cammuc, H. ¹⁹ -ðon, B.; næmban, H.

13. For sore of milt, *or spleen*, take this same wort pulegium, seethe in vinegar, give it so warm to drink.

DWARF
DWOSLE.
Art. xciv.

14. For ache of loins and sore of the thighs,^a take this same wort pulegium, and pepper, of either alike much by weight; pound together, and when thou be in the bath, smear therewith, where it most troubleth.

NEPTE.^b *Catsmint.* XCV.

*Nepeta cat-
taria. Bot.*

This wort is named nepeta, and by another name nepete, and also the Greeks call it *καλαμίνθη ὀρεινή*.

Drawing of a snake. MS. V., fol. 44 d.

For bite of snake, take this wort, which we named nepeta; pound it with wine, wring (*out*) then the ooze, and give it to drink in wine; and take also the leaves of this same wort pounded, lay them to the wound.

CAMMOCK. XCVI.

*Peucedanum
officinale. Bot.*

1. This wort is named *πευκέδανος*, and by another name cammock.

Drawing of a snake, fol. 45 a.

2. This wort, which we named peucedanus, has the power to put to flight snakes by its smell.

3. For bite of snake, take this same wort peucedanus, and betony, and grease or the marrow of a hart, and vinegar; put them together, then lay them to the wound; *the patient* will be healed.

4. For the disease which the Greeks name *φρένησις*,^c

^a Ad sciam (so) vel coxarum dolorem. Lat., 1528. So that *thigh* must include *hip*.

^b Drawn fairly well in MS. V., fol. 44 d.

^c As Celsus, lib. iii. c. 18.

²⁰ γρᾱεε, H.
²⁴ βᾱpe, B.

²¹ ᾱplīzan, B.

²² γελαcνub, H.; -nob, B.

²³ γεμεpυ, H.; -py, B.

²⁵ οββαc, O.

ƷeƷeode ƷeƷitleƷ¹ þæƷ moder þ þýþ ðonne þ heafod
 āƷeallen býþ Ʒenim þonne þaƷ² ýlcan ƷýƷte Ʒeuce-
 danum cnuca on eceðe beƷeot þonne þ heafod þæƷmíð³
 hýc ƷƷemaþ⁴ healice.

ðƷeƷe ƷýƷte. XCVII.

MSS. V. G.
 draw spears
 rising from a
 root.

Ʒið blæðƷan ƷaƷe Ʒenim þaƷ ƷýƷte þe man⁵ hinnula
 campana Ʒ oþƷum naman ƷƷeƷe ƷýƷte nemneþ Ʒ
 meƷceƷ sæð Ʒ eorð naƷlan⁶ Ʒ ƷinuleƷ⁷ ƷýƷƷƷalan cnuca
 tosomne sýle þonne Ʒlæc ðƷincaƷ ƷceapƷlice hýc
 ƷƷemað.⁸

Ʒið toþa ƷaƷe Ʒ ƷaƷunƷe⁹ Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte
 sýle etan ƷaƷtendum heo þa teþ ƷeƷƷýmeð.

*Ascarides
 lumbricoidæ.*

Ʒið þ ýmb þæne naƷolan¹⁰ sýn ƷenƷ ƷýƷmaƷ Ʒenim
 þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte hinnulan cnuca on Ʒíne leƷe to þam
 innoðe.

Ribbe. XCVIII.

*Cynoglossum
 officinale.*

ðaƷ ƷýƷte þe man¹¹ cýnogloƷƷam Ʒ oðƷum naman
 ribbe nemneþ Ʒ hý¹² eac¹³ Ʒume men linguam caný
 hateþ.

NæðƷe.

Ʒið næðƷan Ʒlite þeoƷ ƷýƷte þe Ʒe cýnogloƷƷam nem-
 dun¹⁴ Ʒel ƷƷemað¹⁵ Ʒecnucud¹⁶ Ʒ on Ʒíne ƷeƷƷeð.

Ʒið þam¹⁷ ƷeƷone ðe þý¹⁸ ƷeoƷþan ðæƷe on man
 becýmeþ¹⁹ Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcan ƷýƷte cýnogloƷƷam ða þe

¹ -leart, B. ² þæs, H. ³ þaƷ, B. ⁴ ƷƷamað, H. ⁵ H. omits
 þe man, inserts ýlcan. ⁶ naƷelan, B. ⁷ ƷineleƷ, B. ⁸ ƷƷamað, H.
⁹ ƷaƷunƷe, H. B. omits four words. ¹⁰ naƷlan, H.; naƷelan, B.
¹¹ H. omits þe man. Both V. and B. write þe, which is not wanted.
¹² hýƷ, B. ¹³ eac, H. ¹⁴ -ðon, B. ¹⁵ ƷƷam, H., with mað
 written over. ¹⁶ Ʒecnocud, B. ¹⁷ þan, H. ¹⁸ þýƷ, B.
¹⁹ becýmð, B. H. The folios of H. have been ill put together, we pass
 here from 17 a. to 50 a, four words being missing.

that is, in our language, witlessness of the mind, which is when the head is on fire; then take this same wort peucedanus, pound it in vinegar, then souse the head with it; it benefits highly.^a

CAMMOCK.
Art. xcvi.

SPEARWORT. XCVII.

Inula helenium.
Bot.

1. For sore of bladder, take this wort, which is named inula campana, and by another name spearwort, and seed of marche, and roots of earth navel or *asparagus*, and of fennel, pound together, then give it to drink lukewarm; it benefits sharply.

2. For sore and looseness of teeth, take this same wort, give it (*to the sufferer*) to eat fasting; it steadieth the teeth.

3. In case that about the navel there be round worms, take this same wort elecampane, pound it in wine, lay it to the inwards.

RIBWORT. XCVIII.

Plantago lanceolata. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *κυνόγλωσσον*,^b and by another name rib, and also some men call it *linguam canis*. (*Sentence incomplete.*) Snake.^c

Drawing of a snake.

2. For bite of snake, this wort, which we named cynoglossum, is of good advantage, pounded and swallowed in wine.

3. For a *quartan ague*, or the fever which cometh on a man on the fourth day, take this same wort

^a The Latin, ed. 1528, uses throughout the feminine form *πενκέδανος*; the English interpreter had a different text.

^b Cynoglossa, Lat., ed. 1528. But Ribwort is Arnoglossum. In MS. Bodley, 130, glossed "Hundestongæ," and faithfully drawn. What remains of the outline in MS. V., and the neat figure in MS. A., fol. 45 a, might have been from nature, for Arnoglossum.

^c Intended as a direction to the ornamentator.

feoper leaf hæbbe cnuca hý¹ sýle ðrincan on pætere
heo alýreþ þone man.

Þiþ ðæra² earena unnýtlicnýrre 7 rið þ̅ man pel
gehýpan³ ne mæge zenim þar ýlcan pýrte cýnozlogram
gecnucode⁴ 7 on ele geþlæhte⁵ ðrýpe on þ̅⁶ earne
pundorlice hýt hæleþ.

Sundcorn. XCIX.

For the figure,
see the fac-
simile.

Deos pýrte ðe man 7axifrazam 7 oþrum naman
rundcorn nemneð hýþ cenneð⁷ on dunum 7 on sæn-
ihtum⁸ 7corum.

Rið þ̅ 7tanar on blæððan pexen zenim þar pýrte
þe pe 7axifrazam nemdun⁹ cnuca on pine 7ýle ðrincan
þam þoligendan¹⁰ 7 ðam 7eferzenðan on pearmum
pætere sra andþearð¹² heo ýr þær þe i7 sæð of ðam þe
hij a7andebon¹³ þ̅ heo þý ýlcan ðæge þa 7tanar for-
brýcð 7 hý¹⁴ ut¹⁵ atýhð 7 þone man to hýt hæle
zelædeþ.¹⁶

Eorð ýrīz.¹⁷ c.

Hedera helix.

Rið þ̅ 7tanas on blæððan¹⁸ pexen zenim þýrre
pýrte þe man heðeran ni7ðan 7 oþrum naman eorð
ýrīz nemneþ 7eo7on be7uan oððe endlu7on¹⁹ on pætere
gezniðene 7ýle ðrincan pundorlice heo²⁰ 7tanar on
þæne²¹ blæððan 7ezade7að 7 hý to brucð²² 7 þurh
mī7ðan ut atýhð.

Rið heafod sa7²³ zenim þar ýlcan pýrte heðeram 7

¹ hýz, B. ² ðara, B. ³ gehýpan, B. ⁴ gecnocode, B.
⁵ -pleh-, B. ⁶ oþ, B. ⁷ cenneð, B. ⁸ sænigum, H. B.
⁹ -don, B. ¹⁰ -ðū, H. B. ¹² anpæde, H., on an erasure; andþearð,
a mere Latinism, offended the later owner of the MS. ¹³ -ðob-, B.
¹⁴ hýz, B. ¹⁵ út, B. ¹⁶ -læð-, B. ¹⁷ eo7ýíuī, B., by later hand.

cynoglossum, that one (*namely*) which may have four leaves, pound it, give it to drink in water; it releases the man.

RIBWORT.
Art. xcviij.

4. For uselessness of the ears, and in case that a man may not hear well, take this same wort cynoglossum, pounded, and in oil made lukewarm, drip it on the ear; wonderfully it healeth.

SUNDCORN. XCIX.

*Saxifraga
granulata.*

1. This wort, which is named saxifrage, and by another name sundcorn, is produced on downs and in stony places.

2. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take this wort, which we named saxifrage, pound it in wine; give it to the sufferer to drink, and to the feverish in warm water, so present, *that is, in the Latin sense, effective*, it is, that of it, it is said, by those who have tried it, *namely the experiment*, that it, *namely the wort*, breaketh to pieces the calculi the same day, and tuggeth them out, and leadeth the man to his health.

EARTH IVY.^a C.

*Glechoma
hederacea.*
Bot.

1. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take seven or eleven berries rubbed *small* in water of this wort, which is named hederæ nigra, and by another name earth ivy, give them to drink; wonderfully it, *namely the wort*, gathereth the calculi in the bladder, and breaketh them to pieces, and tuggeth them out by means of the urine.

2. For head sore, take this same wort hederæ, and

^a The figure in MS. V. is *Hedera helix*.

¹⁸ -bjan, H. ¹⁹ ænlujan, H.; enbliþene, B. ²⁰ heo þa, B. ²¹ ðape, B.
²² bþuncð, V. and H. before correction; tó bþingð, B. ²³ éce, H. B.

nosan pos on pine zepereð¹ smýne² þonne þa ðunponga
 ʒ þone andplatan ʒ ʒār ʒeliðizap.³

Þið miltan sare ʒenim þýrre ýlcan⁴ pýrte cnoppap
 æreft⁵ þrý.⁶ æt oþrum ʒæle ríf. æt þam þrýððan
 ʒæle seofone. æt þam feorþan cýrre nizon.⁷ æt þam
 fiftan cýrre⁸ endlufoþ.⁹ æt þam sixtan cýrre þneo-
 týne.¹⁰ ʒ æt þam feorþam cýrre firtýne.¹¹ ʒ æt þam
 ehteoþan¹² cýrre feorontýne. ʒ æt þam nizoþan cýrre
 nizontýne. æt þam teoþan ʒæle án¹³ ʒ tpenitz.¹⁴ ʒýle
 ðrincan dæzhpamlice on þíne ʒýr he þonne on feofne
 ʒý ʒýle ðrincan on pearnum pætere mýcelon he býþ
 ʒebet ʒ ʒeftanʒoð.

Þið þæra¹⁵ pýrma ʒlite þe man spalangioneʒ nemneð
 ʒenim þýrre ʒýlfan pýrte ʒear þæʒ pýrtpalan þe pe
 hedepam nemdun¹⁶ sýle ðrincan.

Eft þið þæra¹⁷ punda lacnunʒe ʒenim þar ýlcan
 pýrte seoð on pine lege to þam pundum;¹⁸

Þiþ ʒ næʒþýrnu ýrele ftincen¹⁹ ʒenim þýrre sýlfan
 pýrte seap. pel ahlýtpeð²⁰ ʒeot on þa næʒþýrnu.

Þið þæra²¹ earþena unnýtlicnýffe ʒ þið ʒ man ne
 mæʒe pell²² ʒehýpan²³ ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte ʒear
 fþýþe clæne mid pine ðrýpe on þa earpan²⁴ he bið
 ʒelacnuð.²⁵

Þiþ ʒ heafod ne ace ʒor ʒunnan hætan ʒenim þýrre
 sýlfan pýrte leaʒ fþýþe hneʒce cnuca on eceðe smýne²⁶
 þonne þone andplatan þærmið²⁷ eac hýt ʒremaþ²⁸ on-
 ʒean²⁹ ælc ʒar³⁰ þe þam heafode³¹ ðereþ.

¹ -pær-, B. ² smýna, B. ³ -eʒað, B. ⁴ ýlan, V. ⁵ æroft, H.
⁶ þrýz, B. ⁷ nizone, H. ⁸ cipe, B. ⁹ ænblúfon, H.; enbliþon, B.
¹⁰ -ttýne, B. ¹¹ firtene, B. ¹² eahtoþan, B. ¹³ án, H.
¹⁴ tpenitz, B. ¹⁵ þara, B. ¹⁶ -ðon, B. ¹⁷ þara, B. ¹⁸ pundun, V.
¹⁹ -ncan, B. ²⁰ -ttpeð, B. ²¹ ʒara, B. ²² pel, H. ²³ ʒehýpan, B.

ooze of rose extracted in wine, then smear the temples and the forehead; it relieves the sore.

EARTH IVY.
Art. c.

3. For sore of milt, *or spleen*, take heads^a of this same wort, at first, three; the second time, five; the third time, seven; the fourth time, nine; the fifth turn, *or time*, eleven; the sixth time, thirteen; the seventh time, fifteen; the eighth time, seventeen; the ninth time, nineteen; the tenth time, one and twenty; give to drink daily in wine, then, if he, *the patient*, be in a fever, give it him to drink in warm water; much he is amended and strengthened.

*Drawings like horned locusts; legs, eight;
wings, two.*

4. For bite of the worms, *or creeping things*, which are named *φαλάγγια*, *tarantulas*,^b take juice of the root of this same wort, which we named *hedera*; give to drink.

5. Again, for healing of the wounds, take this same wort, seethe it in wine, lay it to the wounds.

6. In case that the nostrils smell ill, take juice of this same wort, pour it well refined into the nostrils.

7. For unprofitableness of the ears, and in case that a man may not well hear, take juice of this same wort, very clean, with wine, drip it on the ears; he, *the sufferer*, will be cured.

8. That *the* head may not ache for heat of sun, take leaves of this same wort, very nesh, *or tender*, pound them in vinegar, then smear the forehead therewith. It also is of benefit against every sore that vexeth the head.

^a Grana, Latin text.

^b Some pretend *φαλάγγια* are not tarantulas.

²⁴ ѿ еаре, B. ²⁵ —ноѿ, B. ²⁶ смѣна, B. ²⁷ ѿар, B. ²⁸ ꙗпамаѿ, H.
²⁹ оуген, H. ³⁰ ꙗр, H. ³¹ hearbe, B.

Opzane. CI.

ƿið þær heafoder¹ sape zenim þýrre ƿýrt eseap þe
man ƿerpillum ƿ oþrum naman opzane nemneþ ƿ ele
ƿ gebærned² fealt to ƿƿýþe³ smalan duſte gebýrt
zemenz⁴ ealle to somne smýre⁵ þ heafod þærmið⁶
hýt býþ hal.

Eft ƿið heafod ece zenim þar ylcan ƿýrte ƿerpillum
zerodene cnuca on ecede smýre⁷ þærmið⁸ þa ðunponza
ƿ þone andplatan.

Giſ hpa forbærned sý zenim þar ylcan ƿýrte ƿer-
pillum ƿ ærþrore ænne⁹ ƿrið ƿ anre ýntſan¹⁰ ze-
rihte zerrýrfer of seolſre ƿ noran¹¹ þneopa ýntſena¹²
zerihtre zepuna þonne eall tosomne on anum moſtere
ðo¹³ þonne ðærto¹⁴ ƿex ƿ healfer ƿunder zerihte
beran smerpues¹⁵ ƿ heortener¹⁶ feoð ealle¹⁷ tosomne
feoruma hýt ƿ leze to þam bærnette.¹⁸

ƿermod. CII.

Deos ƿýrt þe man abrinthium ƿ oþrum naman
ƿermod nemneð¹⁹ býþ cenned²⁰ on beganum ſtopum ƿ
on dunum²¹ ƿ on ſtænihcum²² ƿtopum.

ƿið þ man læla ƿ oðre sáþ of lichaman zedo²³
zenim þar ƿýrte abrinthium feoð on ƿætere ðo þonne
on anne²⁴ clað leze to þam sape zýf þonne se lichoma²⁵
mearu²⁶ ƿý feoð on hunize²⁷ leze to þam ſape.²⁸

¹ heafber, H. B. ² -net, B. ³ ſƿiþan, H. ⁴ zemenz, H.;
-mænz, B. ⁵ smýra, B. ⁶ þærmið, H.; þar, B. ⁷ ſmýra, B.
⁸ þar, B. ⁹ anne, H. ¹⁰ ýntſena, H., with marks of erasure.
¹¹ noran, B. ¹² ýnbrena, H.; ýnbfa, B., see St. Marharete, p. 87, art. 30.
¹³ ðó, B. ¹⁴ þar, B. ¹⁵ -ƿpef, B. ¹⁶ hyrtener, H. ¹⁷ eall, H.;
eal, B. ¹⁸ Wanting in the Latin texts. ¹⁹ ƿermod nemneð, O., and
here stops the sentence. ²⁰ cænned, H. B. ²¹ ðúnū, B. ²² ſtæni-
hcum, altered by erasure to ſtæniſcum, H.; -niſcum, B. ²³ zedó, H. B.;
zebon / O., which omits a line. ²⁴ ænne, H. B. ²⁵ -hama, B.
²⁶ -ƿur, B. ²⁷ -niſ, B. ²⁸ ſape, O.

ORGANY,^a *Wild marjoram.* CI.*Origanum
vulgare. Bot.*

1. For sore of the head, take juice of this wort which is named serpyllum, and by another name *ὄψιγανον*, and oil, and burnt salt, bruise it to very small dust, mix all together, smear the head therewith; it shall be whole.

2. Again, for the head ache, take this same wort serpyllum, sodden, pound it in vinegar, smear therewith the temples and the forehead.

3. If one be badly burnt, take this same wort serpyllum, and ashthroat, *or vervain*, one bundle, and by weight of one ounce of the filings of silver, *or litharge*, and roses by weight of three ounces, then pound all together in a mortar, than add thereto wax and of grease of bear and of hart, by weight of half a pound, seethe all together; purify it, and lay it to the burn.

WORMWOOD.^b CII.*Artemisia ab-
sinthium. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named absinthium, and by another name ware-moth, *or wormwood*, is produced in cultivated places, and on downs, and in stony places.

2. In order that a man may remove from the body weals and other sores, take this wort absinthium, seethe it in water, then put it on a cloth, lay it to the sore; if then the body be tender, seethe it in honey; lay it to the sore.

^a The figure in MS. V., fol. 46 c., has root, stems and buds with swelling calyces, but no leaves. It is quite unlike the herb. MS. A., fol. 46 b, has the same as V.

^b The distinctive features of wormwood may be recognized in MS. T. and MS. A., fol. 46 b: not so well in MS. V., fol. 45 d.

*Ascarides
lumbricoides.*

ƿið þ þ renz ƿýrmar ýmbe¹ þone naƿolan² ðerizgen³
zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte⁴ abrynthium ƿ hæpe hunan⁵
ƿ elechtrum⁶ ealra zelice mýcel seoð on zespettum
ƿætere⁷ oþþe⁸ on ƿine leze tupa oððe⁹ þrīpa tó þam
naƿolan hýt cƿelþ þa ƿýrmar.

Saluie. CIII.

ƿið zicþan þæra¹⁰ zerceapena¹¹ zenim þar ƿýrte ðe
man ƿaluian nemneð seoð on ƿætere ƿ mið þam
ƿætere smyre¹² þa zerceapu.¹³

Eft ƿið zicþan þær setles zenim þar ýlcan ƿýrte
ƿalƿian¹⁴ jeoð on ƿætere¹⁵ ƿ mið þam ƿætere beþa þ
ƿetl hýt zelidigað ðone zicþan healice.

Celendne. CIV.

ƿið þ þ renz ƿýrmar ýmb¹⁶ ðone naƿolan ƿexen
zenim þar ƿýrte þe man colianðrum ƿ oðrum naman
þam zelice cellendne nemneð jeoð on ele to þrýððan
ðæle do to þam ƿape ƿ eac¹⁷ to ðam hearðe.¹⁸

ƿið þ ƿif hræðlice cennan¹⁹ mæge²⁰ zenim þýrre²¹
ýlcan colianðran ƿæð endlufon²² corn oððe þneottýne²³
cnýte mið anum ðræðe²⁴ on anum clænan²⁵ līnenan²⁶
claþe nīme ðonne an²⁷ man þe sý²⁸ mægðhaðe²⁹ man.
cnapa oþþe mægðen ƿ healðe æt þam ƿýnſtran þeo
neah þam zepealde ƿ ſona ſƿa eall seo³⁰ zeeacnung³¹

¹ yb, H., as in Narratiunculæ, p. 72, altered to ýmb; embe, O. ² na-
relan, B.; naflan, by first hand, H. ³ ðerpen, H.; -an, O. ⁴ ƿýrt, O.
⁵ hūnan, B.; hara huna, O. ⁶ elehtpan, H. B. O. ⁷ ƿætere, O.
⁸ oððer, O. ⁹ oððer, O. ¹⁰ þapa, B. ¹¹ zerceapa, B.;
zerceapa, H.; cf. St. Marharete, p. 87, art. 30. ¹² smýra, B.
¹³ -rcapu, B. ¹⁴ ƿaluian, B. ¹⁵ V. omits four words. ¹⁶ ýb, H.
¹⁷ eac, H. ¹⁸ hearþe, B. ¹⁹ cænnan, B. H. ²⁰ ne
mæg, H.; mæg, V. ²¹ þar, H. ²² endlufan, B. ²³ -ttene, B.
²⁴ þræðe, B.; ðræðe, H. ²⁵ clænan, B. ²⁶ līnenan, H. omits;
-nū, B. ²⁷ an, B. ²⁸ ſý, B. ²⁹ -háb-, B. ³⁰ ſeo, B.
³¹ eacnung, H.

3. In case that round worms are troublesome about the navel, take this same wort absinthium, and horehound, and electre, *that is, lupins*, alike much of all, seethe in sweetened water or in wine, lay it twice or thrice to the navel; it killeth the worms.

WORMWOOD.
Art. cii.

SALVIA, *Sage*.^a CIII.

Salvia. Bot.

1. For itching of the shapes, *or the verenda*, take this wort, which is named *salvia*, *or sage*, seethe it in water, and with the water smear the shapes.

2. Again, for itching of the settle, *or seat*, take this same wort *salvia*, seethe it in water, bathe the settle; it will relieve the itching in a high degree.^b

CORIANDER.^c CIV.

*Coriandrum
sativum*. Bot.

1. In case that round^d worms wax *or grow* about the navel, take this wort, which is named coriander, and by another name like that, cellender, seethe in oil to the third part; apply it to the sore, and also to the head.

2. In order that a wife, *that is, a woman*, may quickly bring forth, take seed of this same coriander, eleven grains or thirteen, knit them with a thread on a clean linen cloth; let then a person take them who is a person of maidenhood, a boy or a maiden, and hold *this* at the left thigh, near the natura, and so soon as all the parturition be done, remove away

^a *Salvia*, Bot. is figured in MS. V., fol. 47 a. Nearly the same figure is in MS. A., MS. G.

^b Wanting in Latin text.

^c The figure is wholly decayed in MS. V. No distinguishing mark of coriander can be seen in MS. Add. 17063, fol. 47 a.

^d Round worms are akin to tape worms.

Ʒeððn beo ðo¹ sona þone læcedom aƷeƷ² þý læƷ þæƷ
innodæƷ dæl þæƷ³ æfter ƷilƷe.

CV.

Ʒið ƷƷiðlicne flepsan⁴ þæƷ ƷædeƷ ƷƷemað⁵ pel þeos
ƷýƷt þe man ƷoƷclaca Ʒ oðrum naman
nemneþ⁶ æƷþeƷ Ʒe þuƷh hý⁷ Ʒýlfe ƷeþiƷeð⁸ Ʒe eac⁹
mið oþrum ðƷenceon.¹⁰

LeaƷƷille.¹¹ CVI.

Ʒið þæƷ maƷan ƷaƷe ƷeniƷ þýƷƷe ƷýƷte þe man¹²
cernefolium Ʒ oþrum naman þam Ʒelice cerƷille nem-
neþ¹³ ðiý¹⁴ cƷoppaƷ ƷƷa ƷƷene Ʒ ðƷeoƷiƷe ðƷoƷlan
cƷuca on anum cƷýƷenan¹⁵ moƷteƷe Ʒ anne¹⁶ cuculeƷe
Ʒulne ameneðeƷ huƷiƷeƷ Ʒ ƷƷene ƷoƷiƷ Ʒýll tosomne
Ʒýle ðicƷean.¹⁷ hýt þone maƷan hƷæðlice ƷeƷƷƷanƷaþ.

BƷocmiƷte. CVII.

Ʒið þæƷe¹⁸ blæððƷan ƷaƷe Ʒ Ʒið þ man ƷemiƷan¹⁹
ne mæƷe ƷeniƷ þýƷƷe ƷýƷte Ʒos þe man ƷiƷuƷbƷium
Ʒ oþrum naman bƷocmiƷte nemneþ Ʒýle þam þoliƷen-
ðan on ƷeaƷum ƷæteƷe ðicƷean²⁰ Ʒýf he ƷeoƷiƷende²¹
Ʒý Ʒýf he þonne ne Ʒý Ʒýle hiƷ on Ʒine ðƷiƷcan ðu
hiƷe ƷelacƷuƷt²² ƷuƷðoƷlice.

¹ after ðo, man inserted, H. ² áƷeƷ, H. ³ þaƷ, B.
⁴ fleppán, H. ⁵ ƷƷamað, H. ⁶ nemnéð, H. ⁷ hiƷ, B.
⁸ -þiƷ-, B. ⁹ eac, H., omitting Ʒe. ¹⁰ -con, B.; ðƷiƷenceon, H.
¹¹ cerfille, B. by later hand. ¹² mán, H. ¹³ -nað, B. ¹⁴ þƷiƷ, B.
¹⁵ cƷypenum, H. ¹⁶ ænne, B. ¹⁷ þicƷan, H. B. ¹⁸ þaƷe, B.
¹⁹ Ʒe, B. omits. ²⁰ ðicƷan, H. B. ²¹ ƷeoƷiƷende, B. ²² -naƷt, B.;
ƷelácƷoƷt, H.

the leechdom, lest part of the inwards follow there- CORIANDER.
after. Art. civ.

Purslane.^a CV.*Portulaca
sativa. Bot.*

For violent gonorrhœa, this wort is of good advantage, which is named porcilaca, or *purslane*, and by another name , either swallowed by itself, or also with other drinks.

CHERVIL.^b CVI.*Anthriscus
cerefolium. Bot.*

For sore of the maw or stomach, take three heads of this wort, which is named cerefolium, and by another name like that, chervil, so green, and dwarf dwosle, or *pennyroyal*, pound *them* in a treen or wooden mortar, and a spoon full of spoilt honey, and a green poppy, boil *them* together; give them to be swallowed, it then quickly strengtheneth the maw.

BROOKMINT.^c CVII.*Mentha hir-
suta. Bot.*

For sore of the bladder, and in case that a man may not mie, *that is, pass water*, take ooze of this wort, which is named σισύμβριον, and by another name brookmint, give it to the sufferer to swallow in warm water, if he be feverish; if however, he be not, give it him to drink in wine; thou wonderously dost cure him.

^a This article is wholly wanting in the Latin texts. The figure in MS. V. has perished.

^b See art. LXXXVI. The drawings belonging to the two articles are totally unlike. The figure in MS. A., fol. 47 b, has traces of long seed pods; MS. V., fol. 47 c, has lozenge leaves only.

^c The figure in MS. V., fol. 47 d, was probably intended for this plant.

CVIII.

Ert rið þære¹ blæðran rane ʒ rið þ man² ʒemizan
ne mæge ʒenim þar pýrte þe man oliʒaþrum.³ ʒ
oþrum naman nemneþ cnuca on ʒepýlledan⁴
pine rýle ðrincan heo ðone⁵ mizðan mihtelice ʒebet.

Liliæ. CIX.

Ðar pýrt man lile ʒ oþrum naman lilium nem-
neþ.⁶

Rið næðran rlite ʒenim þar pýrte þe pe lilium
nembun⁷ ʒ bulbum þa⁸ pýrte ða man eac⁹ oþrum
naman halrpýrt hateþ¹⁰ cnuca tōsomne sýle ðrincan .
nim þonne bulbum þa pýrte ʒecnucude¹¹ lege to þam
rlite he býð ʒehæled.¹²

Rið ʒefpel¹³ ʒenim lilian leaþ ʒecnucude¹⁴ lege to
þam ʒefpelle rceaplice hýt hæleþ ʒ þ ʒefpel ʒe-
liðizap.¹⁵

Lactepida. CX.

Deos pýrt þe man tītýmallof calatitel ʒ oþrum
naman lactepidan nemneð bið cenneb¹⁶ on pætum¹⁷
ftorup ʒ on oþrum.

¹ þare, B.; þara, O., fol. 16. ² mán, H. ³ þa pýrt þ man
oliaþrū, O. ⁴ -ebū, H. O. ⁵ þane, O. ⁶ V. is illegible, but
the space requires so many letters; þar pýrte þe man epinion, B. (κρίνον);
Deos pýrt (ðe inserted) man oþrū naman lilium nemneð, H. ⁷ -don, B.
⁸ þe, B. ⁹ eac, H. ¹⁰ nemneð, B. ¹¹ ʒecnube, H., which
may be a contraction; ʒecnocobe, B. ¹² hælið, B. ¹³ Ad luxum,
Lat., understand luxation: not so our interpreter. ¹⁴ ʒecnocobe, B.
¹⁵ -egað, B. ¹⁶ cenneb, H. B. ¹⁷ pætum, H.; pætū, B.

* The printed Oleastrum, Lat. 1528, is an error, Plinius,
xx. 46. I see no resemblance in the figures MS. V., fol. 48 a,
MS. A., fol. 48 a. In MS. T., it is well meant.

Alexanders.^a CVIII.*Smyrnum
olusatrum.*

Again, for sore of the bladder, and in case that a man is not able to mie, *or pass water*, take this wort, which is named olusatrum, and by another name *horse parsley*, pound it in boiled wine, administer to drink; then it mightily amends the urine.

LILY.^b CIX.

1. This wort is named λείριον, and by another name lily.

Drawing of a snake.

2. For bite of adder, take this wort, which we named lily, and the wort bulbus,^c which is also called by another name hals wort, pound together, give to drink; then take the wort bulbus, lay it to the bite, it will be healed.

See arts. LVI.,
CXCVIII.,
CLXXXIV.

3. Against swelling, take pounded leaves of lily, lay *them* to the swelling; it healeth sharply, *effectually*, and relieves the swelling.

LACTERIDA. CX.

1. This wort, which is named τιβύμαλλος γαλακ-*Euphorbia*
τίτης,^(?)^d and by another name lacterida, is produced *lathyrus.*
(*Sprengel.*)
in wet places and on shores.^e

^b The lily in MS. V., fol. 48 a, is good; flowers blue; they are blue also in the Vienna MS. of Dioskorides.

^c Herbæ lili bulbum conterito et in potu dabis; aut ipsum bulbum tritum morsui apponas. Lat.

^d Of the sorts Dioskorides and Plinius, xxvi. 40, *seqq.*, do not mention Calatites. The printed Latin text has only Tithymalus. For the identification see Dorsten, fol. 286, Cooper in Tithymalus, Flora Britannica. MS. V., fol. 48 b, nearly coincides with MS. Bodley, 130, in the figure, quite unlike Spurge. The latter MS. has a gloss Pintelwort; the figure is nowise like Arum maculatum.

^e Tithymalus nostri herbam lactariam vocant
Nascitur in asperis maritimis. Plin., xxvi. 40.

ƿið þæra¹ innoða ƿape Ʒenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿrið
titi-malli cnuca on ƿine ſpa þ þæſ ƿineſ ſýn tƿegen
ſcencear² do þonne of þære³ ƿýrte þæſ ƿoreſ þærto⁴
tƿegen cuculeſaſ fulle ðrince ðonne fæſtende he býr
Ʒehæled.

ƿið ƿearƿtan Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte meolc⁵ Ʒ
clurþungan⁶ ƿos do to þære⁷ ƿearƿtan þý þriððan⁸
ðæge hýt þa ƿearƿtan Ʒehæleþ.

ƿið hneorƿan Ʒenim ðýrre ſýlƿan ƿýrte cƿoppas
mið týrƿan Ʒerodene ſmýre⁹ þær¹⁰ mið.

ƿudu þiſtel. CXL.

¹¹ ðeor ƿýrt ðe man carðuum ſyluaticum Ʒ oþrum
naman ƿudu ðiſtel nemneð hið cænneð on mæðum Ʒ
ƿið ƿeƷaſ.

ƿið þæſ maƷan ſape Ʒenim þaſ ýlcan¹² ƿýrte þe ƿe
carðuum ſyluaticum nemðun¹³ ðone cƿop uƿeƿearðne
ſƿa mearƿne¹⁴ Ʒ ſƿa Ʒrenne¹⁵ ſýle þicƷean¹⁶ on Ʒe-
ſpetton¹⁷ eceðe hýt Ʒeliðigað¹⁸ þa ſarƿýrre.¹⁹

ƿiþ þ þu nane ýfele Ʒeancýmaſ ðe ne onðræðe
Ʒenim þaſ ýlcan ƿýrte carðuum ſyluaticum on ærre
merƷen þonne Ʒeo ſunne æreſt uƿƷanƷe²⁰ Ʒ þ ſý²¹
þonne Ʒé mona ſý²¹ in carƿicorƿu Ʒ heald hý²² mið þe
ſpa²³ lanƷe ſƿa ðu hý²⁴ mið þe býrſt nan ƿiht ýfeleſ
þe onƷean cýmeð.²⁵

¹ þæra, H. ² ſcencar, B. ³ þape, B. ⁴ þaſ, B. ⁵ meolúc, H.

⁶ -þuncan, B. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ þriððán, H. ⁹ ſmýra, B.

¹⁰ þaſ, B. ¹¹ This paragraph is illegible in V. ¹² ýlcan, H., but B.

omits. ¹³ -ðon, B. ¹⁴ mearƿne, H., and omits Ʒ. ¹⁵ Ʒrene, H.

¹⁶ þicƷan, H. B. ¹⁷ -tƿū, B. ¹⁸ -eƷað, B. ¹⁹ -neſſe, B.

²⁰ úp, H. ²¹ Ʒý, B., twice. ²² hiƷ, B. ²³ ſpá, H. ²⁴ hiƷ, B.

²⁵ ne, inserted in H. before cýmeð.

2. For sore of the inwards, take a shrub of this wort tithymallus, pound it in wine, so that of the wine there be two draughts, add then thereto two spoons full of the ooze of the wort, let him then drink *this* fasting; he will be healed.

LACTERIDA.
Art. cx.

3. Against warts, take milk of this same wort and ooze of cloffing, apply to the wart; the third day it healeth the warts.

See art. ix.

4. Against leprosy, take heads of this same wort, sodden with tar, smear therewith.

WOOD THISTLE.^a CXI.

Cnicus lanceolatus; or perhaps *C. patustris*; see Fuchs, p. 53.

1. This wort, which is called *carduus silvaticus*, and by another name wood or wild thistle, is gotten in meadows and along ways.

2. For sore of the maw or stomach, take so tender and so green, the upward part of the head^b of this same wort which we named *carduus silvaticus*, administer it in sweetened vinegar; it relieves the soreness.

3. In order that thou may dread no ill gaincomers, take this same wort *carduus silvaticus*, in early morning, when first the sun upgoeth; and let that be when the moon is in Capricorn, and retain it. As long as thou bearest it with thee, naught of evil cometh against thee.

^a Formerly *Carduus l.* The figure in MS. V., fol. 48 c, is sufficiently like. So MS. Bodley, 130, where is a gloss "wylde thiftell." MS. G. draws the upper face of a single head and glosses "Diftel."

^b Quod habet in capite summo, medullam viridem. Latin text.

CXII.

Ɔeoƕ pýrt þe man lupinum montanum ƕ oþrum
naman nemneþ býþ cenneð¹ rið heƕar ƕ on
randizum storum.

Rið þ þýrmar ýmb ðone naƕolan ðeruƕen² ƕenim
þar pýrte lupinum montanum ƕecnucude³ rýle ðruncan
on ecede anne⁴ scenc⁵ fulne butan⁶ ýlðingce⁷ heo ða
pýrmar ut apýrpeð.

Grýf þonne cildan⁸ þ sýlfe ðeruƕe⁹ ƕenim ðar ýlcan
pýrte lupinum ƕ ƕermod enuca tosomne leƕe to ðam
naƕolan.

p'. Grýð coƕn.¹⁰ CXIII.

Ɔeos pýrt þe man lactýrudem ƕ oþrum naman ƕið-
coƕn nemneð býð cenneð¹¹ on beƕanum rtorum ƕ on
randizum.

Rið þær innoþef heaƕnýrre ƕenim þýrre pýrte ræð
þ rýndon ða coƕn¹² ƕel aƕeoruude¹³ rýle ðruncan on
ƕearumum¹⁴ ƕætere rona hýt þone¹⁵ innoð aƕtýrpeþ.

p'. Lactuca. CXIV.

Ɔeos pýrt þe man lactucam leƕorinam ƕ oþrum
naman¹⁶ þam ƕelice lactucam nemneþ bið cenneð¹⁷ on
beƕanum storum ƕ on randizum. be ðýrre pýrte ýr
sæð þ re hara ðonne he on sumura¹⁸ ƕor fƕiðlicre
hætan¹⁹ ƕeteorud²⁰ býþ mið þýffe pýrte hýne sýlfe
ƕelacnað.²¹ ƕor þý²² heo ýr lactuca leƕorinam ƕe-
nemneð.

Rið ƕeƕorƕende²³ ƕenim þar²⁴ pýrte lactucam leƕori-

¹ cenneð, H. B. ² ðeruƕen, B. ³ ƕecnocobe, B. ⁴ ænne, B.
⁵ ƕcenc, B. ⁶ buton, B. ⁷ -ingce, B. ⁸ cildun, B.
⁹ ðeruƕe, H. ¹⁰ Grýð coƕn, B., by later hand. See interpretation.
¹¹ cenneð, H. B. ¹² cōƕn, H. ¹³ -mobe, B. ¹⁴ ƕearumum, H.
¹⁵ þone, B. ¹⁶ naman, H. ¹⁷ cenneð, H. B. ¹⁸ -mera, B.
¹⁹ hætan, B. ²⁰ -ƕob, B.; -ƕab, H. ²¹ -noð, H. ²² ƕorþon, H.;
ƕorðig, B. ²³ ƕeƕorƕende, B.; ƕeƕorƕende, H. ²⁴ þar, H.

* CXII.

Lupinus luteus.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named lupinus montanus, and by another name , is produced against hedges and in sandy places.

2. In case that tape worms annoy about the navel, take this wort lupinus montanus, pounded, give to drink in vinegar, one full draught; it will cast out the worms.

3. If then the same thing annoy a child, take this same wort lupinus, and wormwood, pound *them* together; lay them to the navel.

GITH CORN. CXIII.

The berries of
Dafne laureola,
which MS. V.,
fol. 49 a, at-
tempts to draw.
See Flora Aus-
triaca, pl. 183.

1. This wort, which is named lacterida, and by another name gith corn, is produced in cultivated places and in sandy ones.

2. For hardness of the inwards, take seed of this wort, that is, the grains, well purified, administer to drink in warm water; soon it stirreth the inwards.

LETTUCE.^b CXIV.*Prenanthes*
muralis. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named lactuca leporina, and by another name like that, lettuce, is produced in cultivated places and in sandy ones. Of this wort it is said that the hare, when in summer for vehement heat he is tired, doctors himself with this wort, whence it is named lactuca leporina, *hares lettuce*.

2. For the feverish, take this wort lactuca leporina,

* Not lupine, but *Arthrolobium* (H.) is drawn in MS. A., fol. 48 b. MS. V. has an equally false figure, and colours the pods blue, but they are lupine pods.

^b See the glossary, in *Hares lettuce*.

nam lege him nýtendum¹ under hīr pýle² he byþ
zehæleð.

ƿ'. Ðƿerhpette. CXV.

*Momordica
elaterium*, is
probably meant
by the draw-
ing, MS. V.,
fol. 49 c.

Ðeor ƿýrt þe man cucumerem ƿiluaticum ƿ oþrum
naman hƿerhpette nemneþ býþ cenneð³ neah ƿæ ƿ on
hatum stopum.

ƿið þæra⁴ ƿina⁵ sape ƿ ƿið ƿotaðle zenim⁶ ƿýrtƿalan
þýrre ƿýrte þe ƿe cucumerem ƿilƿaticum nemdun⁷
ƿeoð on ele to þriððan ðæle smýre⁸ þær mið.⁹

Giſ cild miſboren ƿý zenim ðýrre ýlcan ƿýrte
ƿýrtƿuman to þriððan¹⁰ ðæle ƿeƿodenne¹¹ þƿeah ðonne
þ cild þærmið¹² ƿ ƿýr hƿa þýrre ƿýrte ƿærtm ƿærtende
þiſeð¹³ hýt him becýmð to ƿneanýrre¹⁴ ƿor ðý¹⁵ zehƿá
hine ƿorhæbbe þ he hi¹⁶ na ƿærtende etc.

ƿ'. Ðenep¹⁷ .j. Canuere. CXVI.

Ðeos ƿýrt þe man cannane¹⁸ ƿilƿatica ƿ oþrum
naman henep¹⁹ nemneþ býþ cenneð²⁰ on ƿiſerriædum
stopum ƿið ƿeſar. ƿ heſas.²¹

ƿið þæra²² hƿeoſta ſape ƿénim þar ƿýrte canna-
rem²³ ƿiluaticam ƿecnucude²⁴ mið ƿýrle lege to þam
hƿeoſtan²⁵ heo toſeneþ þ ƿeſel. ƿ ƿýr þær²⁶ hƿýle
zeſaðerunſ biþ heo þa aſeoſmaþ.

ƿið cile bæſnetter zenim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte ƿærtm²⁷
mið netelan ƿæde ƿecnucodne²⁸ ƿ mið eceðe ƿeſeð²⁹
lege to þam sape.³⁰

¹ -búm, H. ² pele, H. ³ cænned, H. B. ⁴ þara, B.
⁵ ƿina, H. ⁶ able, ƿ. zenim, H. ⁷ -búm, H.; -bon, B. ⁸ smýra, B.
⁹ þar, B.; þærmið, H. ¹⁰ þriððæle, B. ¹¹ -dene, H. B. ¹² þar, B.
¹³ ðiſeð, H. B. ¹⁴ ƿræcnerre, B. ¹⁵ ƿorðis, B. ¹⁶ hiſ, B.
¹⁷ hænep, B., by later hand. ¹⁸ cannaue, B.; in H. glossed wilde henep.
¹⁹ hænep, B. ²⁰ cænned, H. B. ²¹ V. omits the two last words.
²² þara, B. ²³ cannauem, B. (that is cannabim.) ²⁴ -cabe, H.;
zecnocobe, B. ²⁵ -cū, B. ²⁶ þar, B. ²⁷ ƿæſem, H. ²⁸ -cude, H.
and V., before correction; zecnocobne, B. ²⁹ -pér-, B. ³⁰ ƿápe, H.

lay it for him, without his knowing it, under his pillow; he will be healed.

LETTUCE.
Art. cxiv.

WHERWHET. CXV. *Cucumber.*

Cucumis.

1. This wort, which is named *cucumis silvaticus*, and by another name wherwhet, is produced nigh the sea, and in hot places.

2. For sore of the sinews and for gout, take roots of this wort, which we named *cucumis silvaticus*, seethe in oil to a third part; smear therewith.

3. If a child be misborn, a *partus abortivus*, take roots of this same wort, sodden to a third part, then wash the child^a therewith; and if any one eateth fruit of this wort, fasting, it cometh to mischief to him, therefore let every one withhold himself so that he eat it not fasting.

HEMP, or CANNABIS.^b CXVI.

C. sativa ?
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *cannabis silvatica*, and by another name hemp, is produced in rough places and against ways and hedges.

2. For sore of the breasts, take this wort *cannabis silvatica*, pounded with grease, lay it to the breasts; it removes the swelling; and if any gathering be there, it purges it away.

3. For a chill of burning,^c *that is, a blistering or inflaming by cold*, take fruit of this same wort, pounded with seed of a nettle, and soaked with vinegar; lay it to the sore.

^a A mistaken interpretation; "et inde se sublavet," Lat., that is, of course, the puerpera.

^b MS. V. draws *Eupatorium cannabinum* (H.), known as hemp agrimony: that may therefore be the herb meant, but MS. T. draws hemp (fol. 40 a).

^c *Frigore exustis*. Lat.

p'. Rude. CXVII.

Ʒeos pýrte þe man putam montanam Ʒ oþrum naman¹ þam Ʒelice pudan nemneþ býþ cenneð² on dunum Ʒ on unbezanum ftopum.

Þið eaƷena ðýmnýrre³ Ʒ rið ýfele dolh Ʒenim þýrre pýrte leaþ þe pe putam montanam nemdun⁴ on ealdum pine Ʒerodene ðo þonne on an Ʒlæren fæt fmýre⁵ fýþþan þær mið:⁶

Þiþ ðæra⁷ bpeorfa sape Ʒenim þar ýlcan pýrte putam fíluaticam cnuca on trýpenan⁸ fæte . nim þonne spa mýcel fpa ðu mið ðrum fmgþon⁹ ƷeƷrupan mæƷe ðo on¹⁰ an fæt Ʒ þær¹¹ to anne¹² fceñc¹³ pinef Ʒ tpeƷen pætepef sýle ðrincan Ʒepefte hýne þonne fume hpile sona he býð hæl.¹⁴

Þið lifer sape Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte anne¹⁵ Ʒrupan Ʒ oþerne healfne sefter pætepef Ʒ ealƷpa mýcel huniƷer pýll¹⁶ tosomne fýle ðrincan þrý¹⁷ ðaƷar . ma Ʒýf him þearf sý . þu hine miht Ʒehælan.

Þið þ man Ʒemigan¹⁸ ne mæƷe Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte pute fíluatice niƷon fcelan¹⁹ Ʒ pætepef ðrý fceñcear²⁰ cnuca tofomne²¹ Ʒ eceðes healfne fefter pýll eal tofomne sýle ðrincan fingallice niƷon ðaƷar he býð Ʒehæleð.²²

Þið þære²³ næðran²⁴ flite ðe man fcorþiur hateþ Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte sæð pute fíluatice cnuca on pine sýle ðrincan hýt Ʒeliðizap²⁵ þ sar.

¹ naman, B. ² cenneð, H. B. ³ -neƷre, B. ⁴ nemdun, V.;
nembon, B. ⁵ fmýra, B. ⁶ þar, B. ⁷ þara, B. ⁸ -num, H.
⁹ fmgþun, H. ¹⁰ ón, H. ¹¹ þar, B. ¹² ænne, H. B. ¹³ fceñc, B.
¹⁴ hal, B. ¹⁵ ænne, B. ¹⁶ fýl, H. ¹⁷ þrý, B.
¹⁸ ge, B. omits. ¹⁹ fcelán, H. ²⁰ fceñcear, B. ²¹ The penman
in V. omitted seven words, and in supplying them put the usual caret
dots before fýle. ²² Ʒehæleð, B. ²³ þære, B. ²⁴ næðrán, H.
²⁵ -eƷað, B.

RUE.* CXVII.

Ruta montana.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *ruta montana*, and by another name like that, *rue*, is produced on downs and in uncultivated places.

2. For dimness of the eyes and for an evil cut, take leaves of this wort, which we named *ruta montana*, sodden in old wine, then put *the extract* into a glass vessel; afterwards anoint with *the fluid*.

3. For sore of the breasts, take the same wort *ruta silvatica*, pound it in a wooden vat; then take as much as thou may grip with three fingers, put it into a vessel, and thereto one draught of wine and two of water, administer to drink; let him rest himself then for some while; soon he will be whole.

4. For liver sore, take one grip of this same wort and one sextarius and a half of water, and just as much of honey, boil together, give to drink for three days, more if to him need be; thou mayest heal him.

5. In case that a man may not mie, *or pass water*, take nine stiels *or stalks* of this same wort *ruta silvatica*, and of water three draughts, pound together, and add a half sextarius of vinegar, boil all together, administer to drink constantly for nine days; he will be healed.

6. For wound by the venomous creature which is called a scorpion, take seed of this same wort *ruta silvatica*, pound it in wine, give it to drink; it relieves the sore.

* I see no likeness between the herb and the drawings.
See art. XCI.

Seorfen¹ leafe. CXVIII.

Deos pýrte þe man eptaflon y oðrum naman repti-
folium nemneð y eac² rume men seorfenleafe³ hatað
býþ cenned⁴ on⁵ beganum rtopum y on randizum
landum.

Þið fot able zenim þar pýrte reptifolium gecnu-
cude⁶ y þið croh zemenzcede⁷ smýre⁸ ðonne þa fēt
mið þam pose þy ðrýððan hæge hýt þ sār zenimeþ.

Mistel. CXIX.

Þið hearoð ece zenim þar pýrte þe man ocimum y
oðrum naman⁹ mistel nemneþ cnuca mið mosan¹⁰ pose
oððe¹¹ pýrtriper¹² oððe¹¹ mið ecede leze to þam and-
latan.¹³

Eft¹⁴ þið eazena sape¹⁵ y zesfel cnuca ðar gylfan
pýrte¹⁶ on zodum¹⁷ pine smýre¹⁸ þa eazan¹⁹ þær mið²⁰
þu hý²¹ gehælf.

Þið æðrena raje²² ðo þ sýlfe syle ðruncan on rinde
ðæs æples þe man malum zpanatum nemneþ.

Wence.²³ CXX.

Þið eazena²⁴ sape²⁵ y þið zesfel nim ðar pýrte þe
man appium y oðrum naman merce nemneþ pel ze-
cnucude²⁶ mið hlafe leze to þam eazon.

O. condenses
and alters.

¹ reorfen, H. B.	² eac, H.	³ reorfen, H.	⁴ cænned, H. B.
⁵ on, H.	⁶ gecnocode, H.	⁷ -mænz-, B.	⁸ smýra, B.
⁹ nama, O.	¹⁰ rofe, O.	¹¹ oððer, O., bis.	¹² -treopef, O.
¹³ anp-, O.	¹⁴ East, O.	¹⁵ for, O.	¹⁶ pýrte, H.; pýrt, O.
¹⁷ zoban, B. O.	¹⁸ smýra, B.	¹⁹ smera þa eazena, O.	²⁰ þær-
mið, H.; þar, B.	²¹ hýz, B.	²² ráje, H.	²³ apū merce, B.,
in later hand.	²⁴ -ne, O., fol. 13.	²⁵ ráje, H.	²⁶ ge-
cnocobe, B.			

SEVENLEAF.^a CXVIII. *Setfoil.**Tormentilla.*

1. This wort, which is named *επτάφυλλον*, and by another name septifolium, and which also some men call sevenleaf, is produced in cultivated places, and on sandy lands.

2. For gout, take this wort septifolium, pounded and mingled with saffron, smear then the feet with the ooze; by the third day it taketh away the sore.

MISTLE, now *Basil.*^b CXIX.*Clinopodium
vulgare. Bot.*

1. For head ache, take this wort, which is named *ῥάκιμον*, and by another name mistle, pound it with ooze of rose or of myrtle, or with vinegar; lay it to the forehead.

2. Again for sore and swelling of eyes, pound this same wort in good wine, smear the eyes therewith; thou shalt heal them.

3. For sore of kidneys, do the same; give to drink with rind of the apple which is called *malum granatum* or pomegranate.

MARCHE.^c CXX.*Apium petro-
selinum?
graveolens?*

For sore and for swelling of eyes, take this wort, which is called apium, and by another name marche, well pounded with bread; lay this to the eyes.

^a The drawings put the herb in an unnatural stiff attitude.

^b The drawings seem to intend that wort. MS. Bodley, 130, has "mistil Specī (?) bīrunt (*dicunt*) basilice." The plant drawn is clearly not mistletoe; more like "*veronica beccabunga*." (H.)

^c In MS. Bodley, 130, the gloss is "Stanmarch, Stanmerche." The drawings in MS. V., fol. 50 d, MSS. G. T. A., are little like.

Ūrīg. CXXI.

Deos pýrt þe man heðerām crýrocanteſ ȝ oðrum
naman ȳrīg nemneþ ȳ ȝecpeðen crýrocanteſ forðý¹
þe heo býrð copn² ȝolde ȝelice.

Þið pæter ȝeocnýrre ȝenim þýrre pýrte tƿentīg
copna³ ȝnið on anne⁴ ȝeſter pineſ ȝ of þam pine
sýle ðrincan þrý⁵ ȝcenceaſ⁶ ȝeoƿon ðaȝas ȝeo un-
tƿumnýſ⁷ ðurh þone mīȝðan býð aīdluð.⁸

cxviii., MS.V.

Ointe. CXXII.

⁹Þið teter ȝ pýpýlȝende⁹ lic¹⁰ ȝenim ðýrre pýrte¹¹
ȝeaƿ þe man mentam ȝ þam ȝelice oðrum naman
mintan nemneð ðo þonne þærto¹² ȝƿeſel¹³ ȝ eceð cnuca
eal¹⁴ tosomne¹⁵ ſmýre¹⁶ mīð nīre ȝeþere¹⁷ ȝona þ ȝāp
ȝeliðȝað.¹⁸

Ȝýſ ȝfele ðolh oððe punða on heafðe¹⁹ ȝýn ȝenim
þaſ ȝlcān pýrte mentam ȝecnucude²⁰ leȝe to þam
pundum²¹ heo hý²² ȝehæleþ.

Dile. CXXIII.

Þið ȝicðan ȝ þið ȝāp þæra.²³ ȝeſceapa²⁴ ȝenim þaſ
pýrte þe²⁵ man anetum ȝ oðrum naman ðýle nemneþ
bærn to ðurte nim þonne þ ȝurte ȝ huniȝ menȝc²⁶
tosomne beþa æreȝe þ ȝaƿ mīð pætere²⁷ þƿeah ȝýþþan²⁸

¹ forðig, B. ² H. omits from copn to copna. ³ ænne, B.
⁴ þrīg, B. ⁵ ȝeanceaſ, B. ⁶ -neſ, B. ⁷ -lað, B. ⁸ O. alters
a little, fol. 11 = 54 b. ⁹ pīplig-, B. ¹⁰ lic, H. ¹¹ pýrt, O.
¹² þaƿ, B. ¹³ ſƿeſel, O. ¹⁴ eal, H. omits. ¹⁵ to gadera, O.
¹⁶ ȝmea, B.; -e, O. ¹⁷ mīð anre ȝýðere, B.; ane, O. ¹⁸ -eȝað, B.
¹⁹ on heafþon, O. ²⁰ ȝecnocade, B., so; -caba, O. ²¹ pūða, O.
²² hīȝ, B. ²³ þaƿa, B. ²⁴ -pa, H., glossed pīntel, a French word,
penis; V. has the termination illegible; without ȝe, O. ²⁵ pýrte
ða, O. ²⁶ mænȝc, H. B. ²⁷ pætere, O. ²⁸ ȝýðþān, H.; hreap
ſeððan, O.

IVY.^a CXXI.

Hedera poetica,
Encyclop.
H. helix. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named hedera χρυσόκαρπος, and by another name ivy, is called chrysocarpus, because it beareth grains like to gold.^b

2. For water sickness or dropsy, take twenty grains of this wort, rub *them* in a sextarius of wine, and of the wine administer to drink three draughts for seven days. The infirmity will be annulled by means of the urine.

MINT.^c CXXII.

1. Against tetter and a pimply body, take juice of this wort, which is named mentha, and by another name like that, mint, add thereto sulphur and vinegar, pound all together, smear with a new feather; soon it relieves the sore.

2. If ill cuts or wounds be on the head, take this same wort menta, pounded, lay to the wounds; it healeth them.

DILL.^d CXXIII.

Anethum gra-
veolens. Bot.

1. For itch, and for sore of the shapes, or the verenda, take this wort, with is named ἄνηθον, and by another name dill, burn to dust, then take the dust and honey, mingle together; first bathe the sore with

^a From the drawings, which are unlike one another, no conclusion arises.

^b Grana. Lat. The ivy which adorned the staff and temples of Bacchus had golden berries; Plin. (xvi. 62.) Dioskorides (ii. 210.) Theokritos (Epigr. iii. ὁ τὸν κροκόβεντα Πρίηπος κισσὸν ἐφ' ἡμερῶν κρατὶ καθαπτόμενος.)

^c The drawings may do for some of the mints, as *M. arvensis*, before the appearance of the flowers.

^d The drawings intend such a plant. That in MS. V. "will do very well for Dill." (H.)

mið pearmum pyrtþýpenum¹ þoge leze þonne² þa læc-
nunga³ þærto.⁴

Gýf þonne⁵ rířmen hræt řýlceř deřuge do hýre
man⁶ řřam hýre býřþřinene þone řýlřan læcedom
þære⁷ rýrte þe pe nu⁸ her beřorpan⁹ cřædon.

Đið heařoð ece řenim řýřre ýlcan řýrte blořtman¹⁰
řeoð mið ele řmýre¹¹ ða¹² řunponřa¹³ ř¹⁴ řerrið¹⁵ ř
heařoð.

Orřane. CXXIV.

¹⁶Đeoř rýrť þe man orřanum ř oðřum naman řam
řelice orřanan nemneř ř haťtre řecýnðe¹⁷ ř řpyðlice
ř heo řebřæceo ut atýhð ř heo ælc ýřel bloð ř þæne¹⁸
ðřorpan řerýlðeř ř heo rýř nýřřet¹⁹ ř hřer řeocum
řel řřemað.²⁰

Đið řebřæceo řenim řař ýlcan rýrte²¹ orřanan řýle
etan řu řunðřařt hýre řřemřulnýřre.²²

Řinřulle.²³ CXXV.

Đið ealle řegaðerunřa²⁴ þæř ýřelan řæťan of řam
lichoman²⁵ řenim řař rýrte þe man řemperuium ř
oðřum naman řinřulle nemneř ř rýřle ř hlař ř col-
anðřan enuca eal tořomne řam řelice þe ðu clýřan
rýřce leze to řam řaře.

Řinol. CXXVI.

Đið řebřæceo ř rýð nýřřýť řenim řýřre rýrte
rýřťťřuman þe man řeniculum ř oðřum naman

¹ -treor-, O. ² þona, O. ³ læcnunga, H.; -unga, B. ⁴ þař, B. O.
⁵ þanan, O. ⁶ mon, H. ⁷ þaře, B.; þara, O. ⁸ nú, B.
⁹ before, O. ¹⁰ blořman, B. ¹¹ řmýřa, B. ¹² O. inserts þāne.
¹³ řunponřan, H. ¹⁴ O. inserts řař mið. ¹⁵ řerýřð, O.
¹⁶ O., fol. 16 b, condenses. ¹⁷ -cunð-, O. ¹⁸ þone, B.; þane, O.
¹⁹ -řit, O. ²⁰ řřamað, H. Most of this paragraph is eaten away in V.
²¹ þeoř řert, O. ²² řřam-, H.; -neřre, B.; ? hure læcecraft, O. adds.

with water, subsequently wash with warm myrtle tree wash, then lay the sanative preparation thereto.

DILL.
Art. cxxiii.

2. If, next, any thing of the sort annoy a woman, let the same leechdom of the wort be applied to her by her midwife, as we here before said.

3. For head ache, take blossoms of this same wort, seethe with oil, smear the temples, and wreathe the head.

ORGANY,^a *Marjoram*. CXXIV.

*Origanum vul-
gare*. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *ὀρείανον*, and by another name like that, organy, is of a hot and vehement nature, and it draweth out cough, and it overmastereth all evil blood and wrist drop, and it is very beneficial against oppression of the chest, and for the liver sick.

2. For cough, take this same wort *origanum*, give to eat; thou wilt wonder at its beneficial effect.

SINFULL,^b *Houseleek*. CXXV.

*Sempervivum
tectorum*. Bot.

For all gatherings of the ill humour from the body, take this wort, which is named *semper vivum*, and by another name sinfull, and lard, and bread, and coriander, pound all together in the manner in which thou wouldst work a poultice; lay it to the sore.

FENNEL,^c CXXVI.

*Anethum fœni-
culum*. Bot.

1. For cough and for oppression of the breast, take roots of this wort, which is named *fœniculum*, and by

^a The drawings make the herb umbellate.

^b See glossary and art. XLIX.

^c *Anethum fœniculum* is intended by the drawings.

²² *Sempervivus*, sinfulle † *singrene*. Jouis barba, O.

²⁴ -unge, H.

²³ -haman, B.

cinul nemneþ cnuca on pine ðrince¹ færtende niȝon
ðazar.

Þið blæðran fære ȝenim þýrre ylcan rýrte þe pe
peniculum nemdun anne² ȝripan fpa ȝrene³ ȝ merceȝ
rýrttruman ȝrenne ȝ eorð naſolan rýrttruman ȝrene⁴
ðð on anne⁵ niþne⁶ croccan ȝ pætereȝ anne⁵ ȝeȝter
fulne rýl toȝomne to feorðan ðæle. ðrince þonne
færtende feoron ðazar oþþe ma⁷ ȝ he bæfeȝ⁸ bpuce
na fpa þeah coles. ne he colne pætan þiceȝ butan⁹
ýlðincȝe þære¹⁰ blæððran far býð ȝeliðȝoð.¹¹

Lið rýrt. CXXVII.

Deor rýrt þe man epiſion ȝ oþrum naman lið rýrt
nemneþ býþ cenned¹² fýrmeȝt in ȝallia þ̅ iȝ on fpanc-
lande on þam munte þe man ȝoractiȝ hateþ. heo hæfð
merceȝ ȝelcnýrre ȝ heo haſað bloȝtman neaðne ȝrýlce
cærre¹³ ȝ heo haſað feoron rýrttruman ȝ fpa fela
ftelena ȝ heo hý¹⁴ ȝýlfe toþneðeð on unbeganum ȝto-
pum ȝ na on pætum¹⁵ heo býþ ælcon tman blopende¹⁶
ȝ heo haſað ȝæð ȝrýlce beana.

Þiþ lungen aþle ȝenim þaȝ rýrte epiſion ȝecnu-
cude¹⁷ þam ȝelice þe þu clýþan rýrce. leȝe to þam
fære heo hit ȝehæleþ.¹⁸ nim þonne þ̅ pos þirre ȝýlfan
rýrte ȝýle ðrincan þu punðraſt þæȝ mæȝeneȝ¹⁹ þýrre
rýrte.

¹ ðrice, B., error. ² -don ænne, B. ³ ȝrenne, H. B.
⁴ B. omits five words. ⁵ ænne, B., twice. ⁶ ón anne clænne n., H.
⁷ má, B. ⁸ beðæs, H. ⁹ buton, B. ¹⁰ þape, B.
¹¹ -egob, B. ¹² cænned, H. B. ¹³ ceȝse, H. B. ¹⁴ hȝ, B.
¹⁵ ȝ on unpætum, H. ¹⁶ blóþ-, B. ¹⁷ ȝecnobe, B. ¹⁸ -lð, B.
¹⁹ mæȝner, B.

another name fennel, pound in wine; let him drink fasting for nine days.

FENNEL.
Art. cxxvi.

2. For sore of bladder, take a handful so green of this same wort, which we named feniculum, and a green root of marche, and a green root of earth navel, or *asparagus*, put *them* into a new crock, or earthen pot, and a sextarius full of water, boil *them* together to the fourth part. Let him drink then, fasting, for seven days or more, and let him use the bath; not however, the cold *bath*, nor let him taste cold liquid; without delay the sore of the bladder will be mitigated.

LITHEWORT. CXXVII.

1. This wort, which is named eriphia,^a and by another name lithewort, is produced principally in Gaul, that is, in the land of the Franks, on the mountain which is called Soracte.^b It hath the likeness of marche, and it hath a red blossom as cress,^c and it hath seven roots, and as many stalks; and it spreadeth itself in uncultivated places, and not on wet ones, and it is blossoming at every time, and it hath seed like beans.

2. For lung disease, take this wort erifia, pounded in the manner in which thou mightest work a poultice, lay it to the sore, it will heal it; take then the wash of this same wort, administer it to drink; thou wilt wonder at the virtue of this wort.

^a Plin., xxiv. 103.

^b Soracte is near Rome. Syra, ed. 1528, Lat.

^c Understand, blossom like cress, but red.

p'. Ðalg pýrt. CXXVIII.

Þið þífeþ fleþþan ǵenim þaǵ pýrte þe man ǵinþitum
album ǵ oþrum naman halǵ pýrt¹ nemneþ ǵeþriǵe
hý² ǵ cnuca tospíþe ǵmalan ðurte sýle ðrincan on
þine ǵona heo þa fleþsan ǵeþrið.

p'. Peteþ ǵilie. CXXIX.

Ðaǵ pýrte³ man triannem ǵ oþrum naman petro-
relinum nemneþ ǵ eac⁴ hý⁵ sume men þam ǵelice
peteþǵilie hateþ.

Þið næððþan ǵlite ǵenim of ðýrre pýrte petrorelini
spýþe fmæl ðurte aneþ ǵeillingeþ ǵeþrihte ǵýle ðrincan
on þine nim ðonne þa pýrte ǵecnucude⁶ leǵe to þæpe⁷
punde.

Þiþ ðæpa⁸ ǵina sape ǵenim þaǵ ýlcan pýrte petro-
relinum ǵepunude⁹ leǵe to þam ǵape heo ǵeliþiǵað¹⁰
þ ǵáþ þæpa¹¹ ǵina.

p'. Capel.¹² CXXX.

Þið ealle ǵeþpell ǵenim þýrre pýrte cþoppaǵ þe
man þraǵǵicam ǵiluaticam ǵ oðrum naman caul¹³
nemneþ cnuca mid ealðon þýrle ǵemenç¹⁴ ðonne spýlce
ðu clýðan þýrce ðo on¹⁵ anne¹⁶ þicne¹⁷ linenne¹⁸ clað
leǵe to þam ǵape.

Þið ǵiðan ǵape ǵenim þaǵ ýlcan pýrte þraǵǵicam

¹ halǵpýrt, H. omits; see glossary. ² hý, B. ³ pýrt ðe, H.,
spoiling the sense. Read triennem, *triennial*. ⁴ eac, H. ⁵ hý, B.
⁶ ǵecnucobe, B. ⁷ þape, B. ⁸ þapa, B. ⁹ -nobe, B. ¹⁰ -ǵað, B.
¹¹ þæpa, H.; þapa, B. ¹² pilbe capul, B., by later hand. ¹³ capel,
H. B. ¹⁴ ǵemenç, H.; -mænç, B. ¹⁵ ón, H. ¹⁶ ænne, B.
¹⁷ þýnne, *thin*, H. ¹⁸ linene, B., by sound.

HALSWORT.^a CXXVIII.

Art. cxxviii.

For a womans flux, take this wort, which is named σύμφυτον, symphytum album, *which is common comfrey*, and by another name halswort; dry and pound it to very small dust, administer it to drink in wine; soon it stops the flux.

PARSLEY.^b CXXIX.*Apium petroselinon. Bot.*

1. This wort is named triennis,^c and by another name *πετροσίλιον*, and also some men call it *by a name* like that, parsley.

Drawing of a snake.

2. For bite of adder, take some very small dust of this wort parsley, by weight of a shilling, give it to drink in wine; then take and lay to the wound the wort pounded.

3. For sore of the sinews, take this same wort, parsley, pounded, lay it to the sore; it will relieve the sore of the sinews.

COLE.^d CXXX.*Brassica napus. Bot.*

1. For all swellings, take heads of this wort, which is named brassica silvatica, and by another name cole, pound it with old fat, then mingle, as thou wouldst work a poultice, put it on a thick linen cloth; lay it to the sore.

2. For sore of side, take this same wort brassica

^a Symphytum officinale is not what the figure means, MS. V., fol. 52 b, which shows fraxinus excelsior (H.) Was it *Dictamnus alba*? but that occurs art. LXIII.

^b Parsley is drawn in MS. A., fol. 53 a; but caricatured in MS. V., fol. 52 a.

^c Sir Wm. Hooker, British Flora, p. 136, marks *Petroselinum sativum* as biennial; and *P. segetum* as annual or biennial.

^d Brassica napus is drawn.

filuaticam leze to þam rane fpa gemencgeð¹ rpa pe
hep beforan² cpeðon.

. Þið rotale genim þar sýlfan rýrte³ bpafricam on
þa ylcan ríran þe pe æp cpeðon⁴ y rpa re læcedom
ýlðra býþ rpa he rcearp⁵ numulpa⁶ y halpendpa⁷
býþ.

Nædder rýrt. CXXXI.

The figure in
MS. V., fol. 53a,
shows a *Matri-
caria*, a *Tana-
cetum*, or a *Py-
rethrum Parthe-
nium* (H.), with
three snakes
twined about
the root.

Deor rýrt þe man baflirca y⁸ oðrum naman næð-
der⁹ rýrt nemnep¹⁰ býþ cenneð¹¹ on ðam rtopum
þær¹² reo næðre býþ þe man þam ylcan naman¹³
nemneð baflirca . ritodlice nýr heopa cýn an ac hi¹⁴
rindon þreopa cýnna an ýr olocrýrgeir þ ýr on ure
zeðeode gecpeðen þ heo eall golde rcine .¹⁵ ðonne¹⁶ yr
oðer cýn ftillatur þ yr on¹⁷ ure zepeode¹⁸ ðropfali
seo ýs fpýlce heo zýlbenum¹⁹ hearpe rý . þ ðriðde²⁰
cyn ýr ranguneuf þ yr bloðneab eac²¹ rplce heo zýlben
on hearpe²² rý . ealle²³ ðar cýn²⁴ þeor rýrt baflirca
hæfð þonne zýf hpa²⁵ þar rýrte mid him²⁶ hafað þonne
ne²⁷ mæg him nan ðýrpa²⁸ nædder cýnna ðerian reo
fopme naððre olocrýrgeir yr zenemneð²⁹ epýreo reo
rpa hræt rpa³⁰ heo zepýhð heo toblæpð y anælep .³¹
ðonne reo oþer rfallatur yr roðlice gecpeðen epýro-
cepalur afteritey . þeor rpa³² hræt rpa³³ heo zepýhð
hýt foprcpuncð y zepiteþ .³⁴ þonne yr reo ðriðde³⁵ ze-
nemneð hematitey y epýrocepalur rpa hræt³⁶ rpa³⁷
ðeor zepýhð oþþe hpepeð³⁸ hýt toflepð rpa ðæt læp³⁹
nan riht helipeþ⁴⁰ buton⁴¹ þa ban . þonne⁴² hæfð þeor

¹ spá gemencgeð, H.; -mæng-, B.

² beforan, H.

³ rýrte, H.

⁴ cpeðon, B.

⁵ sceápppa, H.

⁶ -mel-, B.

⁷ -ðrá, H.

⁸ an for y, O.

⁹ næðre, O.

¹⁰ -nað, O., and then the sentence

breaks off. Also it condenses what follows.

¹¹ cenneð, H. B.

¹² þær, B.

¹³ namán, H.

¹⁴ hi, B.

¹⁵ eal þa gold scineþ, O.

¹⁶ þa, O.

¹⁷ on, H.

¹⁸ ze, O. omits.

¹⁹ -nun, O.

²⁰ þrinde, O.

²¹ bloðneab eac, H.

²² heafedon, O.

²³ rý eall, H.; ealla, O.

²⁴ cýnne, O., and condenses.

²⁵ hpa, H. B.

²⁶ on him, O.

²⁷ na, O.

²⁸ ðýfra, O.

²⁹ zenembeð? O., for yr z.

³⁰ hel þat, O. (for eal).

silvatica, lay it to the sore so mixed, as we here before said.

COLE.
Art. cxxx.

3. For gout, take this same wort brassica, in the same manner as we before said, and the older the leechdom is, the more efficacious and healing it is.

ADDER WORT. CXXXI.

1. This wort, which is named βασιλίσκη, and by another name adderwort, is produced in the places where the adder is, which is named by the same name βασιλίσκος. Verily of them, there is not one sort, but they are of three kinds; one is δόλχυρος, that is, said in our language, that it shineth all with gold; then there is another sort stellatus, that is in our tongue, spotted; it is as if it had a golden head. The third sort is sanguineus, that is, blood red; it also may be golden on the head. All these kinds this wort basilisca hath. If then, one hath this wort with him, none of these kinds of snakes may do him harm. The first snake δόλχυρος, is named χρύσεος; it bloweth upon and setteth on fire, whatsoever it seeth. Next the other, stellatus, is truly denominated χρυσοκέφαλος ἀστερίτης; as to this one,^a whatsoever it seeth, shrinketh up and perishes. Next, the third is named αἱματίτης and χρυσοκέφαλος; whatsoever this one seeth or toucheth, it floweth away, so that nought there remains but the bones. This wort basilisca then hath the all powers of them.

^a A nominative thus put absolute is not uncommon at the beginning of a sentence.

³¹ onæleð, B; onæleð, O.

³² γρά, II.

³³ el þ, O. (for eal).

³⁴ forþ-, O.

³⁵ þeo þriddan, O.

³⁶ hreæt, B.

³⁷ eal þæt

feo, O.

³⁸ -pað, B.; O. omits.

³⁹ þar, B.

⁴⁰ ne b., O.

⁴¹ búzon, II.

⁴² þanna, O.

pýrt barihfca ealle heora fcepenḡða.¹ ḡyf hpylc man þar pýrte² mid him³ hafað rið eall nædder cýn⁴ he biþ trum.

Þeos pýrt ýr ruðan ḡelic y heo hæfð meolc reade fpylce celidome . y heo hæfð polcen⁵ reade⁶ blorþman .⁷ y re þe⁸ hý⁹ niman¹⁰ pýlle he hýne ḡýlfne clænre¹¹ y hý¹² beppute¹³ mid ḡolde y mid reolfne y mid heortef horne¹⁴ y mid ýlpen¹⁵ bane¹⁶ y mid bapre¹⁷ tuxe¹⁸ y mid feapre¹⁹ horne y mid huniḡe ḡerpette²⁰ pæftmar þæf²¹ onbutan²² ḡelecḡe.

Qandragora. CXXXII.

The man-shaped figure is true enough. See Flora Græca, plate 232.

²³Þeor pýrt þe man²⁴ mandragoram nemneþ ýr mýcel y mære on²⁵ ḡerihþe y heo ýr fprempul.²⁶ Ða þu realt þýrsum ḡemete niman þonne þu to hýne cýmft þonne onḡiſt²⁷ þu hý²⁸ he þam þe heo on nihte²⁹ reimeð eal rpa³⁰ leohf fæt³¹ þonne ðu hýne³² heafod æperft ḡere³³ þonne³⁴ bepput þu hý³⁵ pel hpaþe mid reþne³⁶ þý læf heo þe ætpleo hýne mæḡen ýr rpa mýcel y rpa mære þ heo unclænne man þonne³⁷ he to hýne cýmeþ³⁸ pel hpaþe³⁹ forpleon⁴⁰ pýle forðý⁴¹ þu hý⁴² bepput⁴³ rpa pē ær cpeðon⁴⁴ mid reþne⁴⁵ y rpa þu⁴⁶ realt onbutan⁴⁷ hý⁴⁸ delþan rpa ðu hýne mid þam reþne⁴⁹ nā æthrine.⁵⁰ æc þu ḡeoḡlice realt mid ýlpenbanenon⁵¹ ftaþe ða⁵² eorðan delþan . y þonne⁵³ þu hýne handa⁵⁴ y hýne fet ḡere⁵⁵ þonne ḡerpið⁵⁶

¹ fcepenḡða, H. ² pýrt, O. ³ him, H. ⁴ cýn, H. ⁵ polc, H., which is right, *welk* is *murex*. ⁶ readan, O. ⁷ blorþman, B.

⁸ þe þe, O. ⁹ hýg, B. ¹⁰ nýmán, H.; níme, O. ¹¹ -nrige, B.; clænne, H.; clæne ſie, O. ¹² hýg, B. ¹³ beppre, O., *wreathe*.

¹⁴ hópne, B. ¹⁵ hilpen, O. ¹⁶ báne, H. ¹⁷ beapre, H.

¹⁸ tuxe, H. B.; tpuce, O. ¹⁹ reápper, H. ²⁰ ḡerpette, *wetted*, H.

²¹ þap, B. ²² -ton, B. ²³ O. fol. 11 = 54 condenses. ²⁴ mán, H.

²⁵ ón, H. ²⁶ rprempul, H. ²⁷ onḡiſt, H. ²⁸ hýg, B. ²⁹ niht, O.

³⁰ fo, O. ³¹ leohfæt, O. ³² hure, O. ³³ ḡere, B. ³⁴ þaū, O.

³⁵ hýg, B. ³⁶ ýfene, O. ³⁷ þaū, O. ³⁸ cýmð, H. ³⁹ hpaþe, H.

⁴⁰ -pleon, B.; forlæte, O. ⁴¹ forðig, B. ⁴² hýg, B. ⁴³ bepput, O.

If any man hath this wort with him, he is secure ADDER WORT.
against all kinds of snakes. Art. cxxxI.

2. This wort is like rue, and it hath red milk like celandine, and it hath purple blossoms; and let him who will take it cleanse himself, and let him inscribe it with gold, and with silver, and with harts horn, and with ivory, and with bears tusk, and with bulls horn, and let him lay there about fruits sweetened with honey.

MANDRAKE.^a CXXXII.

*Atropa man-
dragora. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named *μανδραγόρας*, is mickle and illustrious of aspect, and it is beneficial. Thou shalt in this manner take it, when thou comest to it, then thou understandest it by this, that it shineth at night altogether like a lamp. When first thou seest its head, then inscribe thou it instantly with iron, lest it fly from thee; its virtue is so mickle and so famous, that it will immediately flee from an unclean man, when he cometh to it; hence, as we before said, do thou inscribe it with iron, and so shalt thou delve about it, as that thou touch it not with the iron, but thou shalt earnestly with an ivory staff delve the earth. And when thou seest its hands and its feet, then tie thou it up. Then take the

^a This it in the Latin text the last article. In the drawings the root is a man in shape; MS. V. adds a dog: from the mans shoulders grow some leaves. In MS. G. is more clearly represented, the pulling of the dog at the root, to which it is attached by a chain.

¹¹ cṛāḃon, B.; cṛāḃā, O. ¹³ īfene, O. ¹⁶ þan þu, O. ¹⁷ -zon, B.;
-te, O. ¹⁸ hīg, B. ¹⁹ ýfene, O. ²⁰ ærþīne, B. ²¹ -bæn-, H.;
-bænenan, B. O. ²² ðe, O. ²³ þane, O. ²⁴ hanðe, O. ²⁵ ýfeo?
þane, O. ²⁶ ȝeþyrt, O.

þu hý .¹ nim þonne² þæne oþerne ende .³ ⁊ Ʒepprið⁴
to anej hunder Ʒpýpan⁵ Ʒpa þ Ʒe⁶ hund hungrið⁷
Ʒý purp him⁸ Ʒýþþan⁹ mete toforan Ʒpa þ¹⁰ he hýne
aþræcan¹¹ ne mæge buton¹² he mid him þa pýrte¹³
upabrede .¹⁴ be þýrre pýrte¹⁵ ýr sæð¹⁶ þ heo Ʒpa
mýcele mihte hæbbe þ Ʒpa hþýle¹⁷ þincð¹⁸ Ʒpa hý¹⁹
upatýhð þ hýt²⁰ Ʒona Ʒeýle þam Ʒýlfan Ʒemete beon
berpýcen . forþý²¹ Ʒona Ʒpa þu Ʒereð þ heo upabroden
Ʒý . ⁊ þu hýne Ʒepealð hæbbe Ʒenim hý²² Ʒona on
hand²³ Ʒpa and peale²⁴ hi²⁵ ⁊ Ʒepprið þ for of hýne
leaforon²⁶ on ane²⁷ Ʒlærene ampullan .²⁸ ⁊ þonne²⁹ ðe
neðð becume þ þu hþýlecon men þærimid³⁰ helpan³¹
Ʒeýle³² þonne³³ help þu him ðýrsum³⁴ Ʒemete.

Þið heafod ece ⁊ þið þ man Ʒlapan³⁵ ne³⁶ mæge
Ʒenim þ for . Ʒmýne³⁷ þone andplatan .³⁸ ⁊ Ʒeo pýrt
Ʒpa rome³⁹ þam Ʒýlfan⁴⁰ Ʒemete þone⁴¹ heafod ece Ʒe-
liðigaþ .⁴² ⁊ eac⁴³ þu pundriart hu hþæðlice Ʒe⁴⁴ Ʒlæp
becýmeþ.

Þið þæra⁴⁵ earþena Ʒape Ʒenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte
pōr ƷemencƷƷeð⁴⁶ mid ele þe Ʒý of naþro Ʒeot on ða
earpan þu pundriart hu hþæðlice he býþ Ʒehæleð.

Þið for able þeah ðe heo hefeƷuſt⁴⁷ Ʒý Ʒenim of
þæne⁴⁸ Ʒpýþpan handa⁴⁹ þýrre pýrte⁵⁰ ⁊ of þæne⁵¹ pýn-
riþian of⁵² æƷþerpe⁵³ handa þreorþa penegæ⁵⁴ Ʒeprihte⁵⁵
pýrc to ðurte⁵⁶ Ʒýle ðruncan on þine Ʒeoforon ðaƷaþ⁵⁷
he býþ Ʒehæleð⁵⁸ na⁵⁹ þ æn þ þæt Ʒerpel Ʒeret . æc

¹ hý, B. ² þone, B.; þane, O. ³ ænde, H. ⁴ Ʒepprte, O.
⁵ Ʒpýpan, B.; Ʒreopan, H. ⁶ ða þ þe, O. ⁷ -Ʒri, O. ⁸ him
þon, H. ⁹ feððan, O. ¹⁰ þa þ, O. ¹¹ aþræcan, H. B.; aracon, O.
¹² bute, O. ¹³ pýrt, O. ¹⁴ up, H. ¹⁵ pýrt, O. ¹⁶ for yt ýf yfæð, O.
¹⁷ hþýle, O. ¹⁸ þinc, B.; þincð, H. ¹⁹ hý, B. ²⁰ he, H., false
syntax. O. alters the text. ²¹ forþý, B. ²² hý, B. ²³ on han-
da, O. ²⁴ anpealche, H.; anpelce, O. ²⁵ hi, B. ²⁶ hure leaforon, O.
²⁷ ane, H., false syntax. ²⁸ -lle, O. ²⁹ þan, O. ³⁰ þap, B. O.
³¹ helpan, O. ³² Ʒeole, H.; Ʒeule, B.; pýlle, O. ³³ þane, O.
³⁴ þýrsum, B. ³⁵ -pen, O. ³⁶ nō, H. ³⁷ Ʒmýra, B. ³⁸ þane

other end and tie it to a dogs neck, so that the hound be hungry; next cast meat before him, so that he may not reach it, except he jerk up the wort with him. Of this wort it is said, that it hath so mickle might, that what thing soever tuggeth it up, that it shall soon in the same manner be deceived. Therefore, as soon as thou see that it be jerked up, and have possession of it, take it immediately in hand, and twist it, and wring the ooze out of its leaves into a glass ampulla, *or pitcher*, and when need come upon thee, that thou shouldst therewith help any man, then help thou him in this manner.

MANDRAKE.
Art. cxxxii.

2. For head ache, and in case that a man may not sleep, take the ooze, smear the forehead; and the wort also in the same manner relieveth the head ache; and also thou wondrest how quickly the sleep cometh.

3. For sore of the ears, take wash of this same wort mingled with oil, which is *extracted* from nard, pour it on the ears; thou wondrest how quickly *the patient* is healed.

4. For gout, though it be very heavy, take of the right hand of this wort,^a and *also* of the left, of either hand by three pennies weight, reduce to dust; give to drink in wine for seven days, *the patient* will be healed not only so that *the remedy* allayeth

^a The root of the mandrake is drawn in the shape of a man.

anpl-, O. ³³ rame, B. ⁴⁰ rylan, II. omits. ⁴¹ þane, O.
⁴² -egað, B. ⁴³ eac, H. ⁴⁴ him for re, B. ⁴⁵ þapa, B.; O. omits
and condenses. ⁴⁶ gemængeð, II.; -mæng-, B. ⁴⁷ -gar, B.
⁴⁸ þape, H. B. ⁴⁹ hānba, II. ⁵⁰ pýrt, O. ⁵¹ þape, B. ⁵² ʒ or, H.
⁵³ ægbpe, H. B.; ægre, O. ⁵⁴ pænega, II. B. ⁵⁵ -ra, O.
⁵⁶ buft, O. ⁵⁷ bægað, O. ⁵⁸ -hal-, O. ⁵⁹ nap', O.

eac¹ þæra² ġina toġunġe to hæle ġelædeþ . ȝ þa ġāþ
butu³ pundurlice⁴ ġehæleþ.

Þið ġeritleaſte ꝥ iſ rið deoꝝul ġeocnȳſſe ġenim of
þam lichoman⁵ þȳſſe ȳlean pȳſte⁶ manðraġoſe þſeoſia
penega⁷ ġerihete ġȳle ðſincan⁸ on þearnum⁹ pætepe¹⁰
ſpa hē eaðelcoſt mæġe ġona he bȳþ ġehæled.

Eſt rið ġina toġunġe ġenim¹¹ of ðam lichoman¹²
þȳſſe pȳſte anſe ȳndſan¹³ ġerihete cnuca¹⁴ to ġſȳþe
ġmalan¹⁵ ðurte ġemenġ¹⁶ mið ele ſinȳſe¹⁷ þonne þa þe
ðar ſoſeſſſecenan untſumnȳſſe habbað.

Ȣȳſ hpa hſȳlce heſiġe ȳfelnȳſſe on hiſ hoſe¹⁸
ġeſeo¹⁹ ġenime þaſ pȳſte manðraġoſam on miððan
þam huſe ſpa mȳcel ġſa he þonne hæbbe ealle ȳfelu
he utanȳdeð.²⁰

Læce pȳſt.²¹ CXXXIII.

Ðeoſ pȳſt ðe man lichaniſ ġteſanice ȝ oðrum
naman læcepȳſt neunneþ haſað lanġe leaſ ȝ ġelſe ȝ
hæpene²² ȝ hȳſe ſtela bȳð mið ġeþuſum²³ boġum. ȝ
heo haſað on uſeþeapdum þam ſtelan ġeolupe bloſt-
man²⁴ þȳſſe pȳſte ġæð on þine ġeſeald ġſemað²⁵ þel .
onġean eal næddeſ cȳn . ȝ rið ġeoſpioneſ ſtineġ to
ðam ġſȳþe þæſ ðe ġume men²⁶ ſeoġeað.²⁷ ꝥ ġȳſ hiȳ²⁸
man ofeſ þa ġeoſpioneſ ġeleġð ꝥ heo him ſinnlihtȳ-
neſſe ȝ untſumnȳſſe²⁹ onġebſiſneġe.

¹ eac, H. ² þara, B.; fara, O. ³ buta, H. B.; þ far þara
abura, O. ⁴ -ðor-, B.; -ðer-, O. ⁵ líc, H.; -haman, B.; -ma, O.
⁶ pȳſt, O. ⁷ pænega, B. ⁸ ðſincan, H. ⁹ þſyme, O. ¹⁰ -ra, O.
¹¹ ġením, H. ¹² líc-, H.; -haman, B. ¹³ ȳnſan, V. ¹⁴ cnúca, H.
¹⁵ ġmalán, H. ¹⁶ ġemænġe, H.; unaccented, B. ¹⁷ ſinȳpa, B.
¹⁸ hpoſe, H. ¹⁹ ġeſeo, B. ²⁰ heo út aþeð, B. ²¹ lechepurt, B.,
by later hand. ²² hæpene, B. ²³ ġeþȳſȳ, B. ²⁴ bloſtman, B.
²⁵ ġſamað, H. ²⁶ mán, H. ²⁷ ſeoġað, H. B. ²⁸ hiȳ, B.
²⁹ untſum-, H.

the swelling, but also leadeth to healing the tugging of the sinews, and wonderfully healeth both the disorders.

MANDRAKE.
Art. cxxxii.

5. For witlessness, that is, for devil sickness, or *demoniacal possession*, take from the body of this same wort mandrake, by weight of three pennies, administer to drink in warm water, as he may find most convenient; soon he will be healed.

6. Again, for spasmodic action of the sinews, take from the body of this wort, by weight of one ounce pound to very small dust, mingle with oil, then smear them that have this aforesaid infirmity.

7. If any see some heavy mischief in his home, let him take this wort mandragoras, into the middle of the house, as much of it as he then may have by him, he compelleth all evils out of the house.

LEECHWORT. CXXXIII. *Questionably.*

1. This wort, which is named *λύχνις στεφανική*,^a and by another name leechwort, hath long leaves and tufty and purple, and its stalk is with tufty branches, and it hath on the upper part of the stalk yellow blossoms. The seed of this wort administered in wine, is of much benefit against any sort of snake, and against sting of scorpion, to that degree, as some men say, that if it be laid upon the scorpions, it bringeth upon them unmightiness or *impotence* and infirmity.

^a *στεφανωματική*. Dioskorides, iii. 114. *ἄνθος ἐμπορεφρον*, not leaves. The Dioskoridean plant is *Agrostemma coronarium* (Sprengel), but not that is figured. In the drawing, MS. V. fol. 54 b, some eyes discover *Campions*, *Lychnis dioica*, some *Agrostemma githago*.

CXXXIV.

Deor pýrt ðe man action ȝ oðrum naman¹
nemneð harað² ȝelice leaƿ cýrƿættan³ ac⁴ hý⁵ beoð
maran ȝ hearðran.⁶ ȝ heo harað⁷ rið þone⁸ pýrt-
truman ȝneatne stelan ȝ tpegea⁹ fæðma¹⁰ lange¹¹ ȝ
heo harað¹² on urearðon¹³ þam ȝtelan ȝæð ðirtele
ȝelic¹⁴ ac¹⁵ hýt býð ȝmæle ȝ reað¹⁶ on bleo.

Rið þ̅ man blóð ȝ porȝm¹⁷ ȝemanȝ hƿæce.¹⁸ ȝenim
þýrre pȝrte feoper penega¹⁹ ȝepiht²⁰ sæðer²¹ ȝ cýrnlu
of rintȝpenum²² hnutum cnuca toȝomne þam ȝelice
þe þu anne²³ æppel pýrce sýle ȝicȝean²⁴ þam untȝuman
hýt hýne ȝehæleð.²⁵

Rið þæra²⁶ liða sape ȝenim þar ýlean pýrte ȝecnu-
cude²⁷ ȝ to clýþan ȝeporhte leȝe to ðam ȝape²⁸ heo
hýt ȝeliðȝað.²⁹ eac³⁰ þam ȝýlþan ȝemete heo ealde
punda³¹ ȝehæleþ.³²

Suþerne puda.³³ CXXXV.

Deos pýrt þe man abrotanum ȝ oðrum naman³⁴
suðerne puda nemneþ ȝr tpegea³⁵ cýnna.³⁶ þonne³⁷ iȝ
þ̅ oðer cýn ȝneaton³⁸ boȝum ȝ sƿýþe smælon³⁹ leaƿon
ȝpýlce heo mā ȝexede⁴⁰ ȝeȝepen⁴¹ sý ȝ heo harað
blostman⁴² ȝ ȝæð ȝpýþe ȝehƿæde.⁴³ ȝ heo iȝ ȝoðer⁴⁴
fƿæceȝ ȝ mýceleȝ ȝ biȝerne⁴⁵ on býrȝȝnge.

¹ namán, H. ² hafæð, O. ³ cýrƿættan ȝ, B.; lange leaƿ ȝelic
cýrƿættan . ác, H. ⁴ ȝ, O. ⁵ hýg, B. ⁶ heaȝðȝan, H.;
herbran, O. ⁷ hæfð, O. ⁸ þane, O. ⁹ tpeȝra, B.; tpeȝra, H.
¹⁰ fæðma, B. ¹¹ lagne, O. ¹² hæfð, O. ¹³ -ðón, H.
¹⁴ ȝelic, H.; ȝelice, O. ¹⁵ ác, H.; ȝ, O. ¹⁶ hƿeað, B.
¹⁷ porȝm, H. B.; ȝrmet, O., altered by a later hand. ¹⁸ hƿæce, B.;
hracce, O. ¹⁹ pæn-, B. ²⁰ ȝepiht, H. B. O. ²¹ sæðis, O.
²² rint-, V.; -treop-, O. ²³ ænne, B. ²⁴ ȝicȝan, B.; ȝicȝan, H.,
altered to ȝicȝean; ðingā, O. ²⁵ bið ȝehæleð, H. ²⁶ þara, B.
²⁷ ȝecnocode, B. ²⁸ ȝápe, H. ²⁹ -eȝað, B. ³⁰ eác, H.
³¹ púnda, H. ³² -lð, B. ³³ suðer pube, B., in later hand;
ȝudu, O. ³⁴ namán, H.; B. omits the English name; on engliffe, O.

ACTIUM.^a CXXXIV.*Arctium lappa.**A scorpion holds a snake. MS. V., fol. 54 c.*

1. This wort, which is named actium, and by another name , hath leaves like a gourd, but they are larger and harder; and it hath at the root a great stalk and of two fathoms length, and it hath on the upper part of the stalk seed like a thistle, but it is smaller, and red in colour.

2. In case a man break up blood and ratten *or pus* together, take four penny weight of the seed of this wort and kernels out of pine tree nuts, pound together as thou wouldst work a dumpling, give it to the infirm to swallow; it healeth him.

3. For sore of the joints, take this same wort pounded and wrought to a poultice, lay it to the sore, it relieves it. Also, in the same manner it healeth old wounds.

SOUTHERNWOOD.^b CXXXV.*Artemisia abrotanum.*

1. This wort, which is named abrotanum, and by another name southernwood, is of two kinds; the one kind then is with great boughs and with very small leaves, as if it were seen rather as furnished with hair, and it hath blossoms and seed very minute, and it is of good odour and strong, and bitterish to the taste.

^a Dioskorides, iv. 107, Ἀρκίον, or Ἀρκίον ἕτερον. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 54 c, represents "Proteus antepimus, I should think." (H.) The Dioskoridean plant is *Arctium lappa* (Sprengel).

^b Southernwood is drawn, MS. V., fol. 53 d. From Dioskorides, iii. 29.

³⁵ τρεξια, B. O.; τρεξια, H.³⁶ cýnā, H.³⁷ bañ, O.³⁸ -tū, O.³⁹ finala, O.⁴⁰ jéxebe, H.⁴¹ gef-, O. omits.⁴² O. omits bl-; -mán, H.; bloymán, B.⁴³ gehpæde, B.; -hpæde, O.⁴⁴ góber, H.; góber, B.⁴⁵ btep, B. O.

Þýð nýrrýtt¹ ʒ ʀið ban ece ʒ ʀið þ man earrfoð-
lice ʒemigan mæʒe þýrre þýrte ʒæð pel ʀremað²
ʒecnucud³ ʒ on ʀætere⁴ ʒeðigeð.⁵

Þið ʀiðan ʀaie ʒenim ðar ýlcan þýrte⁶ ʒ betonican
cnuca toʀomne ʀýle ðrincan.

⁷Þið atʀpu ʒ ʀið næðrena ʀlite ʒenim ðar ýlcan
þýrte abrotanum ʀýle ðrincan on ʀine heo helpeð pel
cnuca hý⁸ eac⁹ mid ele ʒ smýre¹⁰ ðone lichoman¹¹
þærmið.¹² eac¹³ heo ʀið þone colan ʀefor¹⁴ pel ʀremað.
eac¹⁵ þ ʀæð þýrre þýrte itʀanʒlice aʀliʒeð¹⁶ ʒindstʀeð¹⁷
oððe onæleð.

Þið læra¹⁸ næðrena¹⁹ ʀlite þe man ʀʀalanʒioneʀ ʒ
ʒoʀʀioneʀ nemneð þeoʀ sýlʀe²⁰ þýrte pel ʀremað.²¹

Þið eazena ʀaie ʒenim þar ýlcan þýrte abrotanum
ʒeʀodene²² mid ðære²³ þýrte þe²⁴ man melacidoniam ʒ
oðrum naman codoniam hateþ ʒ ðonne mid hlafe ʒe-
cnucude²⁵ þam ʒelice²⁶ þe þu clýþan²⁷ þýrce lege to²⁸
þam²⁹ ʀaie hýt býð ʒeliðigeð.³⁰

So Dioskor.,
but not in the
modern sense.

Þeoʀ þýrte iʀ sʀa þe heʀ³¹ befoʀan cʀædon tʀeʒea³²
cýnna oðer ýʀ ʀiʀ oðer ʀeʀ.³³ ʒ hý³⁴ habbað³⁵ on
eallon³⁶ þingcon³⁷ ʒelice mihte³⁸ onʒean þa ðineʒ³⁹ ðe
þe heʀ⁴⁰ befoʀan ʀædon.

¹ -pet, B. O. ² ʀrámáð, H.; fremed, O. ³ ʒecnocod, B.;
-cod, O. ⁴ ʀateran, O. ⁵ ʒeþigeð, B. ⁶ þ. ʀ., O.
⁷ O. omits two paragraphs. ⁸ hýʒ, B. ⁹ eac, H. ¹⁰ smýra, B.
¹¹ -haman, B. ¹² þar, B. ¹³ eac, H. ¹⁴ ʀeʀeʀ, H. ¹⁵ ʀrámáð.
eac, H. ¹⁶ aʀliʒeð, H. ¹⁷ ʒind, B., that is, ʒeond; ʒind, V.
¹⁸ þara, B. ¹⁹ ʀið næðrín, H. ²⁰ sýlʀe, B. omits.
²¹ ʀrámáð, H. ²² þ. ʀ. ʒefodena, O. ²³ þape, B. O. ²⁴ ʀyʀt
þa, O. ²⁵ ʒecnocobe, B.; -cobe, O. ²⁶ ʒelcan, O. ²⁷ þe
clýþam, O. ²⁸ þar to, O. ²⁹ þám, H. ³⁰ -egob, B. ³¹ héʀ, H.

2. For oppression of the breast, and for leg ache, and in case a man may with difficulty pass water, seed of this wort, pounded and swallowed in water, is of good benefit.

SOUTHERN-
WOOD.
Art. cxxxv.

3. For sore of side, take this same wort and betony, pound together; give to drink.

4. Against poisons and against bite of snakes, take this same wort abrotanum, administer it in wine to drink, it helpeth well; pound it also with oil, and smear the body therewith. Also it is of good effect against the cold fever. Also the seed of this wort, spread about or set on fire, strongly disposes *snakes* to flight.

Drawing of a scorpion holding a worm, with two wings and eight legs.

5. For bite of the poisonous creatures called *φάλαγγα*, and scorpions, this same wort is of good advantage.

6. For sore of eyes, take this same wort abrotanum, sodden with the wort which is called *μῆλα κυδωνία*, and by another name *cydonia*,^a and then pounded with a loaf, as if thou shouldst work a poultice; lay *this* to the sore, it will be relieved.

7. This wort, as we here before said, is of two kinds, the one is wife, or *female*, the other wer, or *male*; and they have in all things alike might against the things of which here before we quoth.

^a Not a wort, but *quinces*.

²² *περγα*, B.; *περγα*, H.

²³ *hif pif. oþer hif pere*, O.

²⁴ *hig*, B.

²⁵ *habbeð*, O.

²⁶ *callū*, B.; *seleū*, O.

²⁷ *þingeon*, B. omits; *þinga*, O.

²⁸ *mihtra*, O.

²⁹ *þinga*, O.

³⁰ *or*, H.; *ge*, O.

Labep.¹ CXXXVI.

Deor pýrt þe man sion² ȝ oðrum naman³ labep⁴
nemneþ bȝð cenneð⁵ on prætum stopum.⁶

Þið þ̅ ftanar⁷ on blæðþan pexen ȝenim ðar pýrte
sȝle etan oððe ȝeȝodene⁸ oððe hræpe heo⁹ þa ftanar¹⁰
þurh¹¹ mizþan ut¹² atȝhð.

Ʒac¹³ ðeor fȝlfe¹⁴ pýrt pel f̅remað¹⁵ þið utȝiht¹⁶ ȝ
þið þæf innoþer aftyrunge.

Siȝil hpeorþa.¹⁷ CXXXVII.

The figure,
MS.V., fol. 55c,
represents, I
think, *Heliotro-*
pion Europæum.
It is much
damaged, and
may be a
Croton.

Deor pýrt þe man eliotþopur ȝ oðrum naman¹⁸
siȝilhpeorþa nemneð bȝþ cenneð¹⁹ on prætum landum²⁰
ȝ on beȝanum²¹ ȝ heo hafað leaȝ neah pȝlce miſtel
þa beoð ruȝe ȝ brade ȝ heo hafað ȝæð ȝinepealt²² ȝ
þ̅ bȝð þ̅eoþa cȝnna bleos.

Þið ealra²³ nædder cȝnna²⁴ ſlitar ȝ þið ȝeorþoneſ
ȝenim þȝrre pýrte pýrtþuman eliotþopor pȝle ðrin-
can²⁵ on pine ȝ ȝecnucude²⁶ leȝe to þæpe²⁷ punde heo
f̅remað²⁸ mȝcelon.

Pȝð þæt pȝrmaȝ ȝmb þone naȝolan on þam²⁹ in-
noðe ðerȝen³⁰ ȝenim ðar ȝlcan pȝrte. ȝ ȝropan ȝ
nȝtrum ȝ cæpþan³¹ cnuca toȝomne ealle pȝle ðrincean
on³² prætepe heo³³ acpelleþ ða pȝrmaȝ.

¹ laper, B., by later hand.

² son, V.; ȝon, B., with 1 shoved in.

³ oþþ' name, O., fol. 14 b. = 56.

⁴ labep, V.; laper, B.

⁵ cæn-

neð, II. B.

⁶ prætere ſtope, O.

⁷ ftanar, H.; -neſ, O., which

condenses.

⁸ -ðcne, II.; -bone, O.

⁹ hu, O.

¹⁰ -neſ, O.;

ftanar, H.

¹¹ þurð, V.; fur, O.

¹² út, B.

¹³ Ʒac, H.

¹⁴ f, H. omits.

¹⁵ f̅remað, H.

¹⁶ út, B.

¹⁷ See article L.

hpeorþa, V. The former half of the word is gone.

¹⁸ namán, H.

¹⁹ cænneð, II. B.

²⁰ lánðum, II.

²¹ beȝánū, B.

²² -peal, B.

²³ ealle, H.

²⁴ cȝnná, H.

²⁵ ðrincean, H.

²⁶ ȝecnocode, B.

²⁷ þape, B.

²⁸ f̅remað, H.

²⁹ þæm, II.

³⁰ ðerþan, B.

³¹ cæpþan, B.

³² ōn, II.

³³ héo, B.

LAVER. CXXXVI.

1. This wort, which is named *σίον*,^a and by another name laver, is produced in wet places.

2. In case stones wax in the bladder, take this wort, give it to eat, either sodden or raw; it draweth out the calculi through the urine.

3. Also this same wort is of good benefit against diarrhoea and stirring of the inwards.

SOLHWERF.^b CXXXVII. *Scorpiurus* or *heliotropion*. *Heliotropion*
Diosk. *Europæum*.

1. This wort, which is named *ἡλιότροπος*, and by another name solhwerf, is produced on fat lands and on cultivated ones, and it hath leaves nigh such as mistel,^c or *basil*; they be rough and broad, and it hath round seed, and that is of three kinds of colour.

2. For bites of all kinds of serpents, and of a scorpion, take roots of this wort heliotrope, administer it to drink in wine, and lay it, pounded, to the wound; it benefits much.

3. In case that worms vex about the navel in the inwards, take this same wort, and hyssop, and nitre, and cress, pound all together; administer to drink in water, it killeth the worms.

^a Sium is now *Water parsnep*; laver, *porphyra laciniata*, and *Vlva latissima*. This does not match Plin., xxvi. 32. "Laver quoque nascens in rivis condita et cocta torminibus medetur." The table of contents to Plinius has "Laver sive sion," and so the mediæval botanists. But none of these is drawn in MS. V., fol. 55 b. The article is founded on Dioskorides, ii. 154, which Sprengel decides to describe *S. angustifolium*.

^b See art. L. This article is from Dioskorides, iv. 193.

^c *ώκίμφ*.

Þið pearþan zenim þar ýlcan pýrte ʒ sealt cnuca
toromne leze to þam pearþan¹ he hý² fornumeþ þanon
heo eac³ ueppucaþia zenemned ʒ.

CXXXVIII.

Deor nýrt ðe man fpreutir ʒ oðrum naman
nemneþ hæfð ʒehpæde leaþ ʒ ʒeðure⁴ ʒ heo of
anum pýrttuman maneza bozaþ aþendeþ.⁵ ʒ þa beoð
neah ðære⁶ eorðan alede ʒ heo hæfað ʒeolupe blost-
man.⁷ ʒ ʒýf þu hý⁸ betreonan þinum⁹ finzrum¹⁰
ʒebpýteft þonne hæfað heo spæc pýlce mýrre.¹¹

Þið þone¹² colan feþor zenim þar pýrte fpreutir
reoð on ele . ʒ to ðam tuman¹³ ðe fe feþor to ðam
men ʒenealæcean pýlle smýre¹⁴ hýne þærmið.¹⁵

Þýð peðe hundef slite zenim þar ýlcan pýrte cnuca
to ðurte nim ðonne anne¹⁶ cuculeþe fulne¹⁷ pýle
ðrincan on pearmum pætere he býð hal.

Þýþ miltan ʒape zenim þýrre pýlfan pýrte anne¹⁸
ʒoðne ʒrīpan ʒ anne¹⁸ ʒeþer fulne meolce pýll tō-
romne pýle ðrincan heaþ on meþzen heaþ on æfen¹⁹
þa hþýle þe him þearf ʒý ʒeo milte býð ʒelacnuð.²⁰

CXXXIX.

Deos pýrt þe man aþzor minor ʒ oðrum naman²¹
nemneþ býð cenned²² on paþum ʒ on
fæniþum²³ ʒtorum ʒ on ðunum ʒ on ealðum²⁴ býr-

¹ pearþum, H. B. ² hý, B. ³ eac, H. ⁴ ʒeþýre, B.
⁵ aþendeð, B. ⁶ þape, B. ⁷ bloþman, B. ⁸ hý, B. ⁹ nū, B.
¹⁰ finzrum, H. ¹¹ mýrre, B. ¹² þone, H. ¹³ tuman, V.
¹⁴ smýra, B. ¹⁵ þap, B. ¹⁶ ænne, B. ¹⁷ pýlne, H.
¹⁸ ænne, B., twice. ¹⁹ on æpne, H., at early. ²⁰ -noð, B.
²¹ O. omits "other name." ²² cenned, H. B. ²³ fæni-, O. ; -ʒúm, H.
²⁴ -ðúm, H. ; -ðen, O.

4. Against warts, take this same wort and salt, SOLHWERF. Art. cxxxvii.
pound together, lay to the warts, it removes them;
whence *the wort* is also named *verrucaria*, *wart wort*,
from the Latin *verruca*, a wart.

Scarlet pimpernel? CXXXVIII.

*Anagallis
arvensis?*

1. This wort, which is named *spreritis*,^a and by another name , hath diminutive leaves, and tufty, and it sendeth forth from one root many boughs, and they are laid near the earth, and it hath yellow blossoms; and if thou breakest it between thy fingers, it hath then a smell as myrrh.

2. Against the cold fever, take this wort *spreritis*, seethe it in oil, and at the times at which the fever will approach to the man, smear him therewith.

3. For bite of mad dog, take this same wort, pound it to dust, then take a spoon full, give it to drink in warm water; he will be whole.

4. For sore of milt, or *spleen*, take a good handful of this same wort, and a sextarius full of milk, boil together, give to drink half in the morning, half in the evening, as long as need be; the spleen will be cured.

^b CXXXIX.

*Sempervivum
sediforme. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named *ἀελζων μικρόν*, and by another name *prick madame*, is produced on walls, and in stony places, and on downs, and on old

^a *spreritis*, MS. T., fol. 49 b. *Σπυρίτις* is a mediæval synonym of the *ἀνάγαλλις ἢ φοινικῆ*, the scarlet pimpernel, in the marginal notes to Dioskorides, ii. 209. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 55 d, is not a good likeness, but has points of resemblance. The words of the text however are not from Dioskorides, and the colour is wrong. The Oxford copy (p. 349) of the Vienna drawings has *σφαίριτις*, and like *Centaurea nigra*.

^b From Dioskorides, iv. 90. The technical name from Sprengel. *Sedum rupestre*, or *reflexum*, Kühn.

genum¹ ⁊ heo of anum pýrttrumana² manega gehpæde³
 bozās⁴ aþendeð⁵ ⁊ ða beoð fulle of gehpæðum⁶ leafrum.
 V. is here eaten away. ⁊ langum ⁊ ſcearpum ⁊ fættum⁷ ⁊ pelporizum. ⁊

þýrre pýrte pýrttruma⁸ ys unnýthc.⁹
 Þið oman ⁊ pið eaƷena ſape ⁊ pið foƷable zenim
 ðar pýrte. butan¹⁰ pýrttrumana. cnuca mid ſmedman.
 þam Ʒelice. þe ðu clifðan¹¹ pýrce. lege to þýrrum¹²
 untþumnyrrum¹³ hit hý¹⁴ ƷeliðƷað.¹⁵

Þýð heafod ece zenim þýrre ylcan pýrte poſ ⁊
 noran poſ mænƷc¹⁶ tōromne ſmýre¹⁷ þ heafod þærmið¹⁸
 þ ſār¹⁹ hýð ƷeliðƷað.²⁰

Þýð þæra²¹ pýrma ſlite þe man ſpalanƷioneſ hateþ²²
 zenim þar ylcan pýrte aizoſ on²³ pine Ʒecnucude²⁴ ſýle
 ðrincan²⁵ hýt ſremað²⁶ nýthce.

Þið utriht ⁊ pið innoðer flepƷan ⁊ þýð pýrmaſ²⁷
 þe on²⁸ ðam²⁹ innoþe ðeriað³⁰ þeoſ ſýlfe pýrt pel
 ſremað.³¹

Ʒc³² þýð Ʒehpýlce³³ untþumnyrrre þæra³⁴ eaƷena
 zenim þýrre ylcan³⁵ pýrte poſ ſmýra³⁶ ðonne³⁷ þa
 eaƷan³⁸ þærmið³⁹ nýthce hýt ſremað.⁴⁰

Tunſing pýrt.⁴¹ cXL.

Ðeoſ pýrt þe man elleborum album ⁊ oðrum naman
 tunſing⁴² pýrt nemneð ⁊ eac⁴³ ſume men peðeberƷe

¹ -gennū, B.; -gen, O. ² -mán, H. ³ gehpitede, O. ⁴ bógar, B.
⁵ aþenbeð, B.; O. omits a line. ⁶ gehpæðū, B. ⁷ fættū, O.
⁸ pýrt pýrttrume, O. ⁹ -net-, O. ¹⁰ bútan, B. ¹¹ chþem, O.
¹² þýrū, B. ¹³ -neſſe, O. ¹⁴ hýg, B.; O. omits. ¹⁵ -eƷað, B. O.
¹⁶ mæg, O. ¹⁷ ſmýra, B. ¹⁸ þar, B. O. ¹⁹ ſar, O. omits.
²⁰ -Ʒob, H.; -eƷob, B. O. ²¹ þara, B. ²² héteð, B.
²³ ón, H. ²⁴ Ʒecnocobe, B. ²⁵ ðrincan, H. ²⁶ ſremað, H.
²⁷ pýrman, O. ²⁸ pambe ⁊ on þan, O. ²⁹ ðæm, H. ³⁰ ðerigað, B.
³¹ ſremað, H. ³² Ʒc, H. ³³ Ʒephylice, V.; Ʒepþýlce, H.
³⁴ þære, H.; þara, B. O. ³⁵ ylcan, O. omits. ³⁶ smýre, H.
³⁷ ðon, B. omits. ³⁸ eaƷena, O. ³⁹ þar, B. O. ⁴⁰ hit. ſrema.

barrows, and from one root it sendeth forth many minute boughs, and they be full of leaves, minute and long,^a and sharp and fat, and well oozy, or succulent, and the root of this wort is without use.

SEMPERVIVUM.
Art. CXXXIX.

2. For erysipelatous inflammations, and for sore of eyes, and for foot addle, or gout, take this wort, except the root, pound with smede, or fine flour, in the manner in which thou mightest work up a poultice, lay it to these infirmities; it will alleviate them.

3. For head ache, take ooze of this same wort and ooze of rose; mingle together, smear the head therewith, the sore will be relieved.

4. For bite of the worms or creeping things, which are called φαλαγγια, or tarantulas, take this same wort aizoon, pounded in wine, administer to be drunk; it will benefit advantageously.

5. For diarrhoea and flux of the inwards, and for worms which vex in the inwards, this wort is of good benefit.

6. Again, for any infirmity of the eyes, take ooze of this same wort, then smear the eyes therewith; excellently it benefits.

TUNSING WORT.^b CXL.

Veratrum album.

1. This wort, which is named helleborus albus, and by another name tunsing wort, and also some men

^a περιφερῶν, round.

^b White hellebore = *Veratrum album*, Bot., is not a native of England. The drawing is lost. See the glossary in Tungilinypt. Only a groundwork of this article is in Dioskorides, iv. 150. The Vienna MS. draws *Ver. alb.*

mač, H. " cluebunge, tunsingpurt, B., by later hand. " -пнг, B.
" céc, H.

hatað bȳð cenned¹ on dunum² ȳ heo harað leaƿ³ leace ȝelice.⁴ þȳrre pȳrte pȳrttruman man ȝceal niman onbutan⁵ midne ȝumun⁶ ȳ eac ȝpa ȝome⁷ ȝa pȳrt ealle ƿorðȳ⁸ heo iȳ to læcedomum ƿel ȝecƿeme⁹ þ̅ iȳ to luƿȝenne on ðȳrre pȳrte þ̅ heo harað ȝe-hƿæðne¹⁰ pȳrttruman ȳ na ȝpa rihtne þ̅ he be ȝumum ðæle ȝebȳȝeð¹¹ ne ȝȳ . he bȳð hƿeaƿ ȳ tidre þonne he ȝeðriȝeð bȳð ȳ þonne he tobricen bȳþ he riȳe eal ȝȳlce he ȝmic¹² of him aȝænðe¹³ ȳ he bȳð hƿonlice biƿterre¹⁴ on bȳrȝincȝe þonne¹⁵ beoð þa maran pȳrt-truman lange ȳ heaȝde ȳ ȝȳþe biƿterre¹⁶ on bȳrȝincȝe¹⁷ ȳ hȳ¹⁸ habbaþ to ðam ȝȳþlice mihte ȳ ȝneceƿfulle¹⁹ þ̅ hȳ²⁰ ƿor on ƿt hƿæðlice þone man ƿorþilmiaþ.²¹ ðonne ȝceal man þȳrre pȳrttruman ȝpa ƿe ær cƿædon ȝeðriȝean²² ȳ þa langnȳrre²³ toceorȝan on pȳsena ȝe-lienȳrre.²⁴ mȳcel læcedom iȳ to ȝehȳlcum þingum þ̅ man ðonne þȳrre²⁵ pȳrttruman . ȝenime tȳn penegȳ²⁶ ȝerihƿte ȝpa ðeah ne mæȝ man ærre ƿor hiȳ ȝrenȝðe²⁷ hȳne ȝȳllan þicȝean²⁸ on ȝundrum²⁹ ac³⁰ mid ȝumum³⁰ oðrum mete ȝemencȝeðne³¹ be þære³² ȝȳlcnȳrre³³ þe ȝeo untȝumnȳ³⁴ þonne bȳð . þ̅ iȳ ȝȳȳ ȝeo untȝumner ȝpa ƿið beo ȝȳle þicȝean³⁵ on beoƿe oððe on blacan bȳpe.³⁶

Ȝȳ he þonne on untȳhte ȝȳ³⁷ ȝȳle þicȝean³⁸ on pȳrena ƿoƿe oððe mid þære³⁹ pȳrte ðe man oȳza hateþ mid ȝmedeman⁴⁰ þa ealle ȝpa þeah ȝceolon⁴¹ beon æroȳ⁴² on liðon⁴³ beoƿe ȝeȝodene ȳ ȝeliðȝode.⁴⁴

¹ cenned, H. B. ² dūnū, B. ³ leaƿ, H. ⁴ ȝelice, B. ⁵ -ton, B.
⁶ ȝumun, B. ⁷ ȝame, B. ⁸ ȝorþȳȝ, B. ⁹ ȝecƿeme, B.
¹⁰ ȝehƿæðne, B. ¹¹ ȝebȳȝeð, B. ¹² ȝmic, H. ¹³ aȝænðe, B.
from H.; V. is illegible; B. repeats three words. ¹⁴ biƿter, B.
¹⁵ þon, V. ¹⁶ biƿter, B. ¹⁷ from "bȳrȝincȝe" to the same word,
H. omits all. ¹⁸ hȳȝ, B. ¹⁹ ȝneceƿ-, H. B. ²⁰ hȳȝ, B.
²¹ -mað, H. ²² ȝeðriȝan, B. ²³ -nerre, B., twice. ²⁴ þȳrre, B.
²⁵ penegȳ, H. B. ²⁶ ȝrenȝðe, H. ²⁷ þicȝan, B. ²⁸ ȝundran, B.
²⁹ ac, H. ³⁰ ȝum, H., without case ending. ³¹ -mæȝ-, B.;
-cȝeð, H. ³² þære, B. ³³ -nerre, B. ³⁴ -nerre, B., as nominative.
³⁵ ðuncean ōn, H.; þicȝan, B. ³⁶ bȳpe, B. ³⁷ ȝȳ', B. ³⁸ þicȝan, B.

call wood berry, *madberry*, is produced on downs, and it has leaves like a leek.^a A man shall take a root of this wort about midsummer, and also in like wise the whole wort, since it is very convenient for leechdoms. That is to be admired in this wort that it hath a small root, and not so straight but that it in some part is bent; it is brittle and tender when it is dried, and when it is broken, it reeketh just as if it sent forth from it a smoke,^b and it is in some degree bitterish to the taste. The larger roots, however, are long and hard, and very bitter to the taste, and they have a virtue to that degree powerful and mischievous, that they often suddenly choke a man. A man then shall dry this root as we before said, and carve up the length of it into the likeness of peas. There is *in it* much leechdom for various occasions, so that a man take of this root by weight of ten pennies; however, one must not ever, by reason of its strength, administer it apart, but mingled with some other meat, according to the quality, of which the infirmity is; that is, if the disorder be so stubborn, administer it in beer or in black brewis.

TENSING
WORT.
Art. cxl.

2. If he then be troubled with diarrhoea, administer it in ooze of peas, or with the wort, *rather grain*, which is called *oryza*, *rice*, with smede, *that is, fine flour*; all these, however, shall be first sodden and softened in lithe beer.

^a Leek is an alteration; Dioskorides says the leaves are like those of plaintain or wild beet.

^b *Acre gustu fervensque, in frangendo pulverem emittit.* Plin., xxv. 21.

¹⁹ баре, B.

²⁰ rnebman, H. B.

²¹ rculon, B.

²² æperet, B

¹³ liðan, H.

¹¹ -egode, B.

Deor pýrt goðlice ealle ealde ƿ heƿize ƿ unlacniƿ-
endlice adlu¹ tofeƿeþ ƿpa þ he býþ ƿelacnuð² þeah he
ær hiƿ hæle³ on to læteneƿre⁴ ƿære.

CXLI.

Deor pýrt þe man buoptalmon ƿ oðrum naman
nemneþ haƿað hneƿcne ƿtelan⁶ ƿ leaƿ ƿelice
ƿinule . ƿ heo haƿað ƿeolupe bloƿtman⁷ eal ƿƿýlce eaƿe
þanon⁸ heo eac⁹ þone naman onƿenz.¹⁰ heo býþ
cenned¹¹ ƿýrmest ƿið meoniam ða ceafƿe þýrre ƿýrte¹²
leaƿ ƿecnucude¹³ ƿ to clýþan ƿeƿorhte¹⁴ tolyrað¹⁵ ƿe-
hƿýlce ýfele ƿƿrinƿar¹⁶ ƿ heaƿðnýrƿa.¹⁷

ƿýþ æƿýrðlan þær lichoman¹⁸ þe¹⁹ cýmeþ of toðo-
tennýrre þær eallan²⁰ ƿenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿos ƿýle
ðƿincan heo²¹ aƿýrð þ ƿecýnðelice²² hiƿ.²³ ƿ he býð
ƿehýrleht ƿƿýlce he of ƿƿiðe haƿon²⁴ bæþe²⁵ ƿeode.²⁶

Gorƿt. CXLII.

*Tribulus
terrestris.*

Deor pýrt ðe man ƿribuluƿ ƿ oðrum naman ƿorƿt
nemneþ iƿ tƿeƿea²⁷ cýnna . oþer býþ cenned²⁸ on ƿýrt-
unum oþer út on ƿelða.

ƿið mýcelne hætan þær lichaman ƿenim þar ƿýrte
ƿribulum ƿecnucude²⁹ leƿe þærto.³⁰

¹ adlu, B. ² -nub, B.; ƿelacnuð, H. ³ hæle, B. ⁴ -tenn-, B.
⁵ O. omits and compresses, fol. 9. ⁶ stelan, H. ⁷ bloƿtman, B.
⁸ þanon, B.; þaþ, O. ⁹ eac, H. ¹⁰ onƿenz, B. ¹¹ cenned, B.
¹² ƿýrte, O. ¹³ -cude, O.; -cude, H.; ƿecnocobe, B. ¹⁴ ƿeƿorht, H.
¹⁵ -reð, B. ¹⁶ ƿƿrinƿar, B. ¹⁷ -neƿra, B. ¹⁸ líc, H.; -haman, B.;
-hamaf, O., on which see St. Marharete þe meiden ant martyr, p. 86,
line 34. ¹⁹ se, H. B. O. ²⁰ eallan, H. also; ƿeallan, O.; cf. p. 270,
line 4. Narratiunculæ, p. 80, xxx. ²¹ he, O. ²² -cunð-, O.
²³ hýp, H.; hýf, O. ²⁴ hárū, B.; hæte, O. ²⁵ bæþe, O. ²⁶ eode, B. O.
²⁷ tƿeƿea, H. B. ²⁸ cenned, H. B. ²⁹ ƿecnocobe, B. ³⁰ þar, B.

3. This wort, in fact, removes all old and grievous and incurable disorders, so that *the patient* shall be healed, though he formerly were despairing of his cure.

TUNING
WORT.
Art. cxi.

^a CXLI.

*Anthemis
valentina.*

1. This wort, which is named βούφαλλον, and by another name , hath a nesh or tender stalk, and leaves like fennel, and it hath yellow blossoms, altogether like an eye, whence also it received its name. It is produced first in Mæonia, the town, say rather province. Leaves of this wort, pounded and wrought into a plaster, dissolve all evil ulcers and hardnesses.

2. For mischief of the body, which cometh of effusion of the gall, take ooze of this wort, administer it to drink, it restores the natural hue, and the patient will be complexioned as if he came out of a very hot bath.

GORSE^b CXLII.

*Vlex Euro-
pæus. Bot.*

1. This wort, which is named tribulus, and by another name gorse, is of two kinds; the one is produced in gardens, the other out in the field.

2. For a mickle heat of the body, take this wort tribulus, pounded; lay it thereto.

^a The text is from Dioskorides: one of the species of *Anthemis* is described; the leaves like fennel, MS. V., fol. 57 a, hardly belong to our ox eye. *Anthemis valentina* is meant, according to Sprengel, and others.

^b One of the *Tribulus*es, not *V. e.*, is drawn, MS. V., fol. 57 b. The article is from Dioskorides, iv. 15, τριβόλος. The Vienna copy figures *Trib. terrestris*.

Þýð¹ þær muþer ʒ þæra² ʒomena fulnýrre ʒ for-
notudnýrre³ ʒenim þar þýrte trībulum ʒerodene⁴
cnuca mid huniʒe heo hæleþ ðone muð ʒ þa ʒoman.

Þiþ þ̅rtanaʒ on blæðran pexen ʒenim þýrre ylcan
þýrte ʒæð ʒpa⁵ ʒpene ʒecnucud⁶ ʒýle ðruncan . pel
hýt ʒremað.⁷

Þýþ næððran flite ʒenim þýrre ylcan þýrte sæð ʒpa
ʒpene⁸ ʒecnucud⁹ ʒiþ penega ʒepihte.¹⁰ ʒýle ðruncan
eac¹¹ ʒpýlce nim þar¹² þýrte mid hýne ʒæðe ʒecnu-
cude¹³ lege to þære¹⁴ punde heo, alýreþ hýne of þære
ʒpæcennýfle.

Þýrre ʒýlfan þýrte ʒæð eac¹⁵ ʒpýlce on pine ʒe-
ðruncen iʒ¹⁶ halpende onʒean attreþ ðrýnc.

Þiþ flean¹⁷ ʒenim þar ylcan þýrte mid hýne ʒæðe
ʒerodene ʒprenʒc into þam huʒe¹⁸ heo cpeþ þa flean.¹⁹

CXLIH.

Inula viscosa.

Ðeor þýrte þe man conize²⁰ ʒ oðrum naman
nemneþ ʒ̅r tpeʒea²¹ cýnna þeah þe oðer ʒý maie oþer
læŕre²² þonne haʒað²³ ʒeo læŕre ʒmæle²⁴ leaʒ ʒ ʒe-
liwæde . ʒ ʒpýþe ʒecpeme ʒpæc ʒ ʒeo oðer haʒað
maian²⁵ leaʒ ʒ ʒætte ʒ heʒiʒne ʒpæc ʒ þýrʒa þýrta
þýrtruman ʒýndon²⁶ unnýtlice.²⁷ ac²⁸ þýrre þýrte
ʒtela²⁹ mid þam³⁰ leaʒum ʒindʒtmed³¹ ʒ onæled . næ-
ðran³² aʒliʒeþ . ʒ eac³³ heo ʒecnucud³⁴ ʒ to clýþan

¹ ýð, B., continuing the sentence before: a trying mistake. ² þara, B.
³ -tob-, B.; -neŕre, B. ⁴ -bone, B. ⁵ ʒpa, B. ⁶ ʒecnocob, B.
⁷ ʒpamað, H. ⁸ ʒpene, B. ⁹ ʒecnocob, B.; V. is here imperfect.
¹⁰ ʒepwæge, H. ¹¹ eac, H. ¹² þa, B. ¹³ ʒecnocobe, B. ¹⁴ ðape, B.
¹⁵ eac, H. ¹⁶ iʒ, H. ¹⁷ flean, B. ¹⁸ huʒe, B. ¹⁹ flean, B.
²⁰ onize, B. ²¹ tpeʒea, B. ²² læŕra, B. ²³ hæŕð, H.
²⁴ ʒmale, H. B. ²⁵ mápan, B. ²⁶ ʒýn ʒon, V. and H. ²⁷ -nýtt-, B.
²⁸ ac, H. ²⁹ ʒtelan, H. ³⁰ þám, H. ³¹ ʒind, B.; ʒuid, V.;
ʒuid, H. ³² onæled næðþan, H. ³³ eac, H. ³⁴ ʒecnocob, B.

3. For foulness and putridity of the mouth and of the fauces, take this wort tribulus, sodden, pound it with honey; then it healeth the mouth and the fauces.

GORSE.
Art. cxlii.

4. In case that stones wax in the bladder, take seed of this same wort, pounded so green, administer it in liquid; it is of good effect.

5. For bite of snake, take seed of this ilk wort, pounded so green, by weight of five pennies, give it to be drunk; also further, take this wort with its seed, pounded, lay it to the wound, it will relieve the wounded man from the mischief.

6. Moreover, seed of this same wort drunken in wine, is wholesome against a drink of venom.

7. Against fleas, take this same wort, with its seed, sodden, sprinkle it into the house; it killeth the fleas.

* CXLIII.

1. This wort, which is named *κόρυζα*, and by another name *fleabane*, is of two kinds, though the one be greater, the other less; the less than hath small and diminutive leaves, and a very agreeable odour; and the other hath larger leaves, and fat or *fleshy*, and an oppressive smell, and the roots of these worts are useless; but the stem of this wort with the leaves, strewed about,^b and set on fire, puts to flight snakes; and also it, when pounded and wrought into

* This passage is from Dioskorides, iii. 136. The drawing in MS.V., fol. 57 c, is like a *Stellaria* or a *Galium* (H.)

^b In art. cxxxv., for *ζυμβριτεβ* Dioskorides had *στιβαδευόμενον*, made into litter, and here *ὑποστρωνόμενος*; the reading *ζυμβριτεβ* is a mere error: see *ζυμβ* for *ζεονβ*, in art. CL., see also CLI. 4.

ƷeƷorht Ʒæra¹ næðrena Ʒhte Ʒehæleþ Ʒ heo ƷnættaƷ
Ʒ micƷear² Ʒ flean³ æcpeleþ . Ʒ heo eac ƷƷylce ealle
Ʒunða Ʒelacnað Ʒ heo eaƷfoðlicnƷƷƷe⁴ ƷæƷ miƷþan
aŷtƷneþ . Ʒ heo Ʒa cƷnelican aþle Ʒehæleþ . Ʒ heo on
eceðe ƷeƷealð Ʒylle Ʒeocum⁵ helpeþ.

ƷeoƷ ƷƷnt conize on ƷæteƷe ƷeƷoden Ʒ Ʒittenðum
ƷiƷe⁶ undeƷ Ʒeleð⁷ heo ðone cƷiþan⁸ aƷeoƷmaþ.

ƷƷƷ ƷiƷ cennan⁹ ne mæƷe niƷe ƷƷƷƷe Ʒlcan ƷƷnte
ƷoƷ mið Ʒulle ðð on Ʒa ƷecƷnðelican . Ʒona heo Ʒa
cennincƷe¹⁰ ƷeƷƷemeþ.

ƷƷþ ða colan ƷeoƷaƷ Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒlcan ƷƷnte Ʒeoð
on ele nim þonne þone ele ŷmƷƷe¹¹ þone lichaman
ða ƷeoƷaƷ beoð ƷƷam anƷððe.

Ʒiþ heaƷoð ece ƷƷƷƷa ƷƷnta Ʒenim ða læƷƷan ƷƷnc
to clƷþan leƷe to ðam ƷaƷe heo hiƷ ƷeliðƷaþ.¹²

FoƷeƷ ƷloƷa.¹³ CXLIV.

Solanum
insanum, or
Sodomeum.

Ʒið oman Ʒenim ƷƷƷƷe ƷƷnte leaƷ þe man ƷƷƷnoƷ
manicoƷ Ʒ oðƷum naman foƷeƷ cloƷa¹⁴ nemneþ ƷƷnc
to clƷþan leƷe to þam ƷaƷe hiƷt ƷeliðƷaþ.¹⁵

Ʒiþ ƷƷpelƷende¹⁶ lic¹⁷ þ ƷƷecaƷ eƷƷinam nemnað
Ʒenim þaƷ Ʒlcan ƷƷnte ðe Ʒe ƷƷƷnoƷ manicoƷ nem-
ðun¹⁸ Ʒ Ʒmedeman¹⁹ ƷƷnc to clƷþan leƷe to þam ƷaƷe
hiƷt ƷƷþ Ʒehæleð.²⁰

¹ þara, B. ² micƷar, B. ³ flean, B. ⁴ -neƷƷe, B.
⁵ Ʒeocum, H. ⁶ ƷiƷe, H. ⁷ Ʒeleð, V. omits; Ʒelcð, B.
⁸ cƷiþan, H. ⁹ cennan, H. B. ¹⁰ cennincƷe, H.; cennincƷe, B.
¹¹ ŷmƷƷe, B. ¹² -eƷað, B. ¹³ From the transposition of the folios
in V., this article is at fol. 60. ¹⁴ cloƷa had a tail added to the c
in H., making Ʒ; ƷloƷa, B. ¹⁵ -eƷað, B. ¹⁶ ƷƷƷƷ-, B.
¹⁷ lic, H. ¹⁸ -ðon, B. ¹⁹ Ʒmedman, H. B. ²⁰ Ʒehæleð, B.

a plaster, healeth bite of snakes, and it killeth gnats, Art. cxliii. and midges, and fleas, and it also cureth moreover, all wounds, and it stirreth *strangury*, and it healeth the kings evil,* *morbus regius*, or *jaundice*, and when exhibited in vinegar, it healeth the epileptic.

2. This wort conyza, sodden in water, and mulieri sedenti supposita matricem purgat.

3. Si parere mulier nequit, succum huius herbæ cum lana ad naturam eius applices, cito partum perficiet.

4. For the cold fevers, take this same wort, seethe it in oil, then take the oil, smear the body; the fevers will be forced away.

5. For head ache, take the lesser of these worts, work it to a poultice, apply it to the sore; it relieveth it.

FOXGLOVE. CXLIV. *Falsely.*

*Digitalis
purpurea.*

1. For inflammatory sores, take leaves of this wort, which is named στρύχνος μανικός, and by another name foxglove,^b work to a poultice, lay to the sore; it will give relief.

2. For a pimply body, which the Greeks name ἔρπης, take this same wort which we named strychnos manikos, and fine flour, work to a poultice, lay it to the sore; it will be healed.

* Kings evil, ἰκτερον. Dioskor.

^b Strychnos manikos is Solanum insanum fairly drawn, MS. V., fol. 60 a, not an English plant, and certainly not foxglove. The leechdoms here recorded seem derived from what Dioskorides says of the στρύχνος κηφαῖος: namely, τὰ φύλλα καταπλάσσόμενα ἀρμόζει πρὸς ἐρσιπέλατα καὶ ἔρπητας; and so on of κεφαλαγία and στόμαχος καινούμενος and ὠταλγία. (iv. 71.)

ƿið heafðes ƿape ƿ ƿið þæs mazaƿ hætan¹ ƿ ƿið
cýrnlu zenim þaſ ylcan ƿýrte mid ele ƿecnucude²
linýre³ þa ƿáſ hý⁴ toſlupað.⁵

ƿiþ ðæpa⁶ eaſena ƿape zenim þýſſe⁷ ƿýlfan ƿýrte
ſear mid ƿoſan⁸ ſeape ðrýpe on þ eape.

CXLV.

ƿið þone ðriſean⁹ ſeoſ zenim þaſ ƿýrte ðe man
ġlýcýrudaſ ƿ oðrum naman nemneþ ƿýl on
ſearnum ƿætere ƿýle ðriſcan hýt ſremaþ¹⁰ nýtlice.

Eac¹¹ ƿýlce þeoſ ƿýlfe ƿýrt ðæpa¹² bſeoſta ƿáſ ƿ
þæne¹³ hſſe ƿ þæne¹³ blæðſan ƿ þæpa¹⁴ æðſena mid
ġeoðenan¹⁵ ƿine ƿehæleþ . eac heo¹⁶ þýſtendon þone
þurſt ƿehſiſað.¹⁷

ƿið leahtſaſ ðæſ muþes þýſſe ylcan ƿýrte ƿýrt-
tſuma¹⁸ ƿeeten oððe ƿeðſuncen¹⁹ þel ſremað.²⁰ ƿ þa
leahtſaſ ƿehæleþ .²¹ eac²² heo ƿunða ƿehæleþ ðæſumid²³
ƿeſeſede . ƿ ſe ƿýrttſuma ſſa ſome²⁴ þ ƿýlfe ƿe-
ƿeaſpað áe na ſſa . þeah ſſa ſceaplice.

CXLVI.

ƿið þ man ƿemizaſ ne mæſe zenim ðýſſe ƿýrte
ƿýrttſuman ðe man ſtſutium ƿ oþrum naman
nemneþ ƿýle ðicſean²⁵ he þone miſðan aſtýpeð.

¹ hætæn, B. ² ƿecnocobe, B. ³ ƿmýſſa, B. ⁴ hý, B.
⁵ ſlúpað, B. ⁶ þapa, B. ⁷ þis, H.; illegible in V. ⁸ ƿóſan, B.
⁹ ðriſeán, H.; ðriſan, B. ¹⁰ ſſamað, H. ¹¹ Eac, H. ¹² þapa, B.
¹³ þape, B., twice. ¹⁴ þapa, B. ¹⁵ -non, B. ¹⁶ hýo, H., an unusual
spelling. ¹⁷ -eſað, B. ¹⁸ -tſuman, H. ¹⁹ ƿeðſúncen, B.
²⁰ ſſamað, H. ²¹ ƿehæleð, B. ²² C'ac, H. ²³ þap, B. ²⁴ ſame, B.
²⁵ þicſan, H. B.

3. For sore of head, and for heat of the maw, FOXGLOVE. Art. cxliv.
or stomach, and for kernels, take this same wort,
pounded with oil, smear the sores; they shall be dis-
sipated.

4. For sore of the ears, take this same worts juice
with juice of rose, drip into the ear.

Liquorice.^a CXLV.

*Glycyrrhiza
glauclifera.*

1. For the dry fever, take this wort, which is named
γλυκύριζα, and by another name *liquorice*, boil in
warm water, give to drink, it will be of benefit and
advantage.

2. In like manner, also, this same wort healeth sores
of the breast, and of the liver, and of the bladder,
and of the kidneys, if sodden with wine. It also re-
lieves the thirst for the thirsty.

3. For blotches of the mouth, a root of this same
wort, eaten or drunk, is of good benefit, and healeth
the blotches. It also healeth wounds washed therewith;
and the root also, in like manner, achieveth the same,
yet, however, not so sharply or efficaciously.

Latherwort or Crocsoap.^b CXLVI.

*Gypsophila
sturtium*, Spr.,
or rather
*Saponaria
officinalis*.

1. In a case a man may not mie, *that is, for re-*
tention of urine, take a root of this wort, which is
named *στρούθιον*, and by another name , ad-
minister this; it stirreth the urine.

^a The substance of the articles is found in Dioskorides.
The drawing, MS. V., fol. 60 b, is wholly destroyed.

^b The originator of the article is Dioskorides (ii. 193).
The drawing, MS. V., fol. 60 c, has only the pointed ends of a
few leaves left. The *Flora Græca* and the drawing in the
Vienna codex make *Στρούθιον*, *Saponaria officinalis*.

ƿið lifer seocnýrre¹ ƿ ƿið nýrppýt ƿ ƿið ƿriðlicne
hracan² zenim þýrre ƿýrte to ðurte gecnucubne anne³
cuculepe fulne ȝýle ðrincan on lifan beope⁴ hýt
ƿrnamað.⁵ ƿ eac⁶ hýt þone innoð ƿið þær eallan⁷
toƷotennýrre ȝeȝladað ƿ þ ȝfel ƿorð ȝelæðeþ.

ƿiþ þ ƿtanar on blæðræn⁸ pexen zenim ðar ȝýlfan
ƿýrte strutum ƿ lubaftican ƿýrttruman ƿ ðære⁹
ƿýrte¹⁰ ðe man capparur hateð enuca toȝomne ȝýle
ðrincan on liðon beope¹¹ hýt toȝreþ¹² ða blæðran ƿ
ða stanar ƿorð ȝelæðeþ¹³ ƿ eac¹⁴ þære¹⁵ miltan ȝār
hýt toȝreþ.

ƿið hreoflan¹⁶ zenim þar ȝlcan ƿýrte ƿ melur ƿ
eceb enuca toȝæðne¹⁷ leȝe to þam hreoflan¹⁸ he bið
ȝelacnub.¹⁹

Ʒrt ðeor ȝýlfe ƿýrt mið bepenum melupe on ƿine
ȝeȝoden ealle ȝfele hearðnýrre²⁰ ƿ ȝeȝaderunga heo
toȝereþ.

21 CXLVII.

*Sempervivum
arboreum.*

Ʒeor ƿýrt ðe iȝ aizon ƿ oðrum naman
ȝecpeðen ȝeo iȝ ƿýlce heo ȝýmle cƿicu²² sý ƿ heo
hafað elne langne stelan on ƿincpe²³ ȝreacnýrre²⁴ ƿ
heo ȝs pel ƿoȝiȝ²⁵ ƿ heo hafað ƿætte leaȝ on²⁶ ƿin-
ȝepe²⁷ længe.²⁸ heo bið cenneð²⁹ on ðunum ƿ heo eác
býþ hpilon on ƿealle³⁰ ȝeȝeteð ðeos ƿýrt mið meolupe
ȝecnucub³¹ ȝehæleþ³² mænigfealde³³ untƿumnýrre³⁴ ðær

¹ neȝre, B. ² hrácan, B. ³ gecnocobne ænne, B. ⁴ beope, B.
⁵ ƿremað, B. ⁶ eác, H. ⁷ ȝeallan, H. ⁸ ðn blæðran, H.
⁹ þape, B. ¹⁰ ƿýrte, H. ¹¹ beope, B. ¹² toð, B.
¹³ ȝelæðeð, B. ¹⁴ eác, H. ¹⁵ þape, B. ¹⁶ hréoflan, B.
¹⁷ -ðepe, H. B. ¹⁸ hréoflan, B. ¹⁹ -nob, B. ²⁰ -neȝra, B.;
-nýrre, H. ²¹ Fol. 59, V., of the recent binding; singrenan, O. sup-
plies; see art. XLIX. ²² euca, B.; cƿicu, altered to cƿice, H. "Morosi
grammatici." ²³ ƿincpe, H. B. ²⁴ -neȝre, B.; V. omits five words.
²⁵ poſi, O., and omits three lines. ²⁶ leaȝ in, B. ²⁷ ƿincpe, H. B.

2. For liver sickness, and for oppression of the breast, and for a violent hreaking, take a spoon full of this wort, beaten to dust, administer it in lithe *or soft* beer; it will be beneficial. And it also comforts the inwards against effusion of the bile, and conveys away the mischief.

LATHERWORT
OR CROWSOAP.
Art. cxlvi.

3. In case stones wax in the bladder, take this same wort struthium, and a root of lovage, and of the wort which is called capparⁱs *or capers*, pound together, administer to drink in lithe *mild* beer, it will relieve the bladder, and leadeth forth the stones; and it also relaxeth the sore^a of the spleen.

4. Against leprosy, take this same wort, and meal, and vinegar, pound together; apply to the leper, he will be cured.

5. Again, this same wort, with barley meal sodden in wine, removes all evil hardnesses *or indurations* and gatherings.

Orpine, or livelong.^b CXLVII.

1. This wort, which is denominat^ed ἀσιζων, and by another name , is as though it were always quick, and it hath an ell long stalk of the greatness of a finger, and it hath fat leaves of the length of a finger. It is produced on downs, and it also is sometimes planted on a wall. This wort, pounded with meal, healeth manifold infirmities of the body, that

Sedum Tele-
phium is the
largest English
species.

^a Skirrh^us, in Diosk.

^b See art. XLIX. The article is from Dioskorides, iv. 89. The figure in MS. V. is an altered likeness. The Vienna MS. has a correct figure of *Sempervivum arboreum*, Fl. Gr. 478.

²⁸ lenge, B. ²⁹ cænnēb, H. B.; V. has lost some words. ³⁰ peallon, B.
³¹ gecnocob, B. ³² -hal-, O. ³³ -lbu, H. ³⁴ -neyra, B.;
-neffe, O.

licoman¹ þ̅ 1r berſtende lic² Ƴ forrotudnýrre³ þær
liceſ Ƴ eazena ſarpnýrre⁴ Ƴ hætan Ƴ forþærneðnýſſe⁴
ealle þar þing⁵ heo gehæleþ.

Þið heafod ece zenim þýrre ylcan⁶ þýrte poſ aizon
mið poſan⁷ poſe zemengeð⁸ bezeot þ̅ heafod þær⁹
mið hýt zelidigaþ¹⁰ þ̅ ſāþ.¹¹

Þið þære¹² næðrian ſlite þe man ſpalanſionem
nemneþ zenim þar ylcan þýrte aizon ſýle ðrincan
on haton¹³ pine.¹⁴

Ẽft do þ̅ ſýlfe þið utſiht Ƴ þið þýrmaſ on innoðe
Ƴ þið ſriðlicne¹⁵ cýle hýt ſſremað.

Ellen. CXLVIII.

Otherwise
Amaracus, or
Origanum
maioranoides
(Kühn).

Þið pæteſ ſeocnýrre¹⁶ zenim þar þýrte þe man
ſamſuchon Ƴ oðrum naman ellen hateþ¹⁷ ſýle ðrincan
zerýllede¹⁸ heo zelinæceþ ða anſinnu þam pæteſ-
ſeocum . eac¹⁹ ſſýlce heo²⁰ ſſremaþ²¹ þið þa unmilhtic-
nýrre²² þær miððan Ƴ þið þæra²³ innoða āſtýrunga.²⁴

Þið ſſſprungar Ƴ þið toboſſſten lic²⁵ zenim þýrre
ylcan þýrte leaſ ſamſuchon zedriðeðe Ƴ zecnucude²⁶ Ƴ
mið humze zemengeðe²⁷ leze to þam ſape hýt ſceal
berſtan Ƴ halian.

Þið ſeopſioneſ ſtineð²⁸ zenim þar ylcan þýrte Ƴ
ſealt Ƴ eced cnuca toſomne Ƴ to plaſtre zepýſc leze
to ðam ſtineð he bið gehæled.

¹ -haman, B. O. ² líc, H. ³ neſſe, B. ⁴ -neſſe, B.,
twice. ⁵ þinge, H. ⁶ ylcan, O. omits, and poſ. ⁷ poſan, O.
⁸ -mænſ-, B. ⁹ þar, B. O. ¹⁰ -eðað, B. ¹¹ ſor, O.
¹² ðara, B. ¹³ háton, B. ¹⁴ V. omits the three laſt words.
¹⁵ lícne, H. ¹⁶ -neſſe, B. ¹⁷ harað, B. ¹⁸ zerſſſlebe, H.
¹⁹ eác, H. ²⁰ he, B. ²¹ ſſremað, H. ²² -neſſa, B.
²³ ðara, B. ²⁴ -unge, H.; B. has here a folio miſſing, and the leaf
had been cut out before Junius made his tranſcript. MSS. Bodl.
Junius, 58, p. 120. ²⁵ líc, H. ²⁶ zecnude, H, ſo before.
²⁷ zemengeðe, H. ²⁸ ſtineð, H.

is, a bursting body,^a and putrefaction of the body, and soreness of the eyes, and heat, and bad burns. All these things it healeth.

ORPINE, or
LIVELONG.
Art. cxlvii.

2. For head ache, take ooze of this same wort aizoon, mingled with ooze of rose, drench the head therewith; it relieveth the sore.

3. For wound from the poisonous insects called *φαλέγγια*, or *tarantulas*, give as drink, in hot wine, this same wort aizoon.

4. Again, do the same for diarrhoea, and for worms in the inwards, and for a violent chill. It is beneficial.

ELDER.^b CXLVIII.

*Sambucus
nigra.* Bot.

1. For water sickness, *that is, dropsy*, take this wort, which is named *σάμψυχον*, and by another name elder, administer to drink boiled, it checketh the beginnings of the disease for the dropsical. Also, in like manner, it is beneficial for inability to pass urine, and for stirring^c of the bowels.

2. For carbuncles,^d and for bursten body, or *breakings out*, take leaves of this same wort *samsuchum*, dried and pounded, and mingled with honey, lay it to the sore; it shall burst and heal.

3. For sting of scorpion, take this same wort, and salt, and vinegar, pound together, and work to a plaster, lay to the sting; *the man* will be healed.

^a By the text of Dioskorides, πρὸς ἐρυσιπέλατα, ἔρπητας, νομάς, ὀφθαλμῶν φλεγμονάς, πυρίκανστα, it appears that "bursting body" means breaking out into eruptions.

^b Dioskorides, iii. 47. The drawing is mostly gone; the fructification was drawn spiked, MS. V., fol. 59 b.

^c Gripping, from Diosk. στροφουμένων.

^d Diosk. only, αἶρεῖ ἰπώπια, *weals*.

¹ Þið micle hætan y þið ʒerpel ðæra eaʒena ʒenim
ðar ʒylfan þýrte mið melupe ʒemæncʒede y to cliðan
ʒerophhte • leʒe to þam eaʒon hy bið ʒeliðʒað.

CXLIX.

Þeop þýrt ðe man ftecar y oþrum naman²
nemneþ hæfð ʒæð mýcel y þ þýr fmæl y ʒehpæde y
heo ʒýlf þýr boþene ʒelic³ buton⁴ þ heo hæfað ʒumon
ðæle maran leaþ y ʒtiðeran.⁵

⁶ Genim þar þýrte ʒerodene ʒýle ðrincan heo þæra
bneorða ʒān ʒehæleþ.

Eac hýt iʒ ʒepunelic⁷ þ hý man to manezum ʒo-
ðum ðrenceon⁸ ʒemencʒe.

CL.

Þeop þýrt⁹ ðe man thýarpiʒ¹⁰ y oþrum naman¹¹
nemneþ hæfaþ ʒmæle¹² leaþ on ʒingreʒ
lenʒe¹³ y toðælede y nýþer þið þa eorþan ahlýðende
y heo hæfað¹⁴ ðýnne ftelan y lanʒne y heo hæfað on
uʒerearðum hæpene blorʒtman y þ ʒæð býþ cenned¹⁵
ʒinð ealne þone ʒtelan • eal ðeop þýrt iʒ ftʒanʒne •
ʒecýnde y bitteþne.¹⁶ ðýrre þýrte poʒ pel ʒepnungen y
an¹⁷ ʒcenc¹⁸ ful ʒeðpuncen ealle þa biteþnýrre ðe of
þam ʒeallan cýmeþ heo ðurh ða ʒemænelican neode y
ðurh fpiþðan ut anʒðeþ.¹⁹

¹ Only a few letters remain in V.

² H. omits the useless words.

³ ʒelic, H.

⁴ butan, H.

⁵ -þān, H.

⁶ In V. the rubricator

put Ð for G.

⁷ -lic, H.

⁸ H. omits ðp.

⁹ þýrte, V.

¹⁰ tʒapif, O.

¹¹ H. omits the useless words.

¹² smale, H.

¹³ længe, H.

¹⁴ V. omits seven words.

¹⁵ cænned, H.

¹⁶ biteþne, H.

¹⁷ ān, H., but by the "morusus."

¹⁸ ʒcenc, H.

¹⁹ fol. 70 in V. misplaced.

4. For mickle heat and swelling of the eyes, take the self same wort, mingled with meal, and wrought to a cataplasm; lay to the eyes, they be relieved. ELDER.
Art. cxlviii.

French lavender.^a CXLIX.

*Lavandula
stachas.* Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *στιχάς, στοιχάς*,¹ and by another name , hath mickle seed, and the seed is small and diminutive, and *the wort* itself is like bothen *or thyme*, except that it hath in some degree larger and stiffer leaves.

2. Take this wort, sodden, administer it in liquid; it healeth sore of the breast.

3. Also it is customarily mingled for many good drinks.^b

Shepherds purse.^c CL.

*Thymus
campestris*
(*Sprengel*).
Rather *Thlaspi
bursa pastoris*.

1. This wort, which is named *θάσπι*, and by another name *wild thyme*, hath small leaves of a fingers length, and parted, and inclining downwards towards the earth, and it hath a thin and long stalk, and it hath in the upper *part* of it purple^d blossoms, and the seed is produced throughout all the stalk. All this wort is strongish and bitterish by nature. The ooze of this wort well wrung *out*, and a cup full drunk, by the common necessary *evacuations* and by spewing forces out all the bitterness which cometh of the gall.

^a From Dioskorides, iii. 31. The figure in MS. V. is much the same as that of Cummin, art. clv. The Vienna MS. has a figure judged by Prof. Daubeny "pretty good."

^b *Μίγνυται δὲ καὶ ἀντιδόταις*, Dioskor.

^c From Dioskorides, ii. 186. The drawing in MS. V. is "Lepidium or Iberis," (H.). The Vienna MS. draws *Shepherds purse*, not *Wild thyme*.

^d *ῥπόλευκον* is rather *pink, whitish*.

Deor gýlfe pýrt ealle þa ýfelan zegaderunze þær
 innoþer heo fornumeþ 7 eac¹ spýlce heo wifa monoð-
 lican² aftyneð.

Omnimorbia. CLI.

Deor pýrt þe man poliof 7 oþrum naman omni-
 morbia nemneþ 7 eac rume men³ hataþ
 býþ cenned⁴ on dunum 7 heo of anum pýrtcruman
 manega telgpan ærendeþ.⁵ 7 heo on ureperdum hafaþ
 ræd rýlce cnoþpaþ 7 heo is hefezon ræce.⁶ 7 hpon
 peredre on byrginege.

Þið næðpan rite genim þýrre pýrte þōr poliof on
 pætere zeroden rýle ðrincan hýt gehæleþ ðone rite.

⁷ Þið pæter reocnýffe ðo þ rýlfe hýt þone innoð
 alýreþ.

Þið miltan rane genim þar ýlcan pýrte poliof reoð
 on eceðe rýle ðrincan nýtlice heo þone milt reocan
 gehæleþ. Deor gýlfe pýrt on hure zertered oþþe on-
 æleð næðpan aþhzeþ 7 eac⁸ rýlce heo nipe pundra
 fornumeþ.

CLII.

*Hypericum
 coris* is drawn
 in the Vienna
 MS., and not
crispum.

Deor pýrt þe man hypericon 7 oþrum naman
 corion nemneþ for gehenýrre⁹ cýmenes heo hafaþ
 leaþ¹⁰ ruðan gelice¹¹ 7 of anum ftelan manega telgpan
 peaxaþ¹² 7 þa reaðe 7 heo hafaþ bloþtman¹³ rýlce
 banpýrt 7 heo hafað berian rýnepealte 7 hpon lange

¹ eác, H.

² monoð, not lean, H., and the former o erased.

³ H. omits the useless words.

⁴ heo bið cenned, H.

⁵ æren-

ðeð, H.

⁶ hefezon ræcece, H.

⁷ H. omits this line.

⁸ eác, H.

⁹ -lic-, H. B.

¹⁰ leaþ, B.

¹¹ gelice, H. B.

¹² peaxeð, B.;

peaxeð, H.

¹³ bloþman, B.

^a From Dioskorides, iii. 124. "Polios" is also Omnimorbia in Isidorus Orig. xvii.=xviii. 9. See back, art. LVIII. The two figures in MS. V. are unlike.

2. This same wort removes all the evil gatherings of the inwards, and it also likewise provokes τὰ τῶν γυναικῶν καταμήνια. SHEPHERDS
PURSE.
Art. cl.

OMNIMORBIA.^a CLI.

1. This wort, which is named πόλιον, and by another name omnimorbia, and which also some men call , is produced on downs, and it upsendeth many twigs out of one root, and on the upward part it hath seeds as bunches,^b and it is heavy of savour and somewhat sweetish of taste.

2. For bite of snake, take ooze of this wort polium, sodden in water, give it to drink; it healeth the bite.

3. For water sickness or *dropsy*, do the same, it relaxes the inwards.

4. For sore of milt, take this same wort polium, seethe it in vinegar, administer it to drink, usefully it healeth the milt sick. This same wort spread forth in a house, or burned, turns to flight snakes, and it also taketh away new wounds.

^c CLII.

*Hypericum
coris.*

1. This wort, which is named ὑπέρικον, and by another name κόριον, for its likeness to cummin, hath leaves like rue, and of one stalk many shoots wax, and they, red, and it hath blossoms as bone wort, and it hath spherical berries, and somewhat long of

^b Κεφάλιον ἐπ' ἄκρου κορυμβοειδές ὡς πολλὰν τρίχα, Diosk., a small corymbose head like hour hair. The next clause is ill translated by our text; Diosk. has "heavy of smell, with something of agreeable in the odour."

^c The drawing, MS. V., fol. 70 b, has outline of *H. crispum*, but the red of *H. coris*. From Dioskorides, iii. 161. The clause about cummin differs; *Hypericum coris*, Bot. is the plant (Sprengel).

on beƿeƿ mýcelnýrre on þam ýr sæd ƿ þ̅ ƿƿearƿ ƿ on
ƿræce ƿƿýlce týrre.¹ ƿ heo bið cenned² on beƿanum
ftorum. ðeoƿ ƿýrt ƿecnucud³ ƿ ƿeðruncen þone
mizþan aſtýrþ ƿ heo þa monodlican ƿundorlice ðeƿ
zýf hý man ðam ƿecýndelican lime underzelezeþ.⁴

ƿið þone ƿeƿor þe þý ƿeorðan ðæge on man be-
cýmeþ⁵ zenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte ƿecnucude⁶ ƿýle ðrincan
on⁷ ƿine.

⁸ ƿið ðæra⁹ ƿceancena¹⁰ ƿeƿel ƿ ece zenim þýrre
ýlcan ƿýrte ƿæð ƿýle ðrincan on ƿine . binnan¹¹ ƿeoƿe-
tigan¹² ðaƿon . he bið . ƿehæled.

CLIII.

Cnicus acarna,
or *Echinops*
lanuginosus, in
in the Vienna
fig. (D.)

ðeoƿ ƿýrt þe man acanta leuce ƿ oðrum naman¹³
nemneþ býð cenned¹⁴ on ſtæniƿum¹⁵ ƿtorum
ƿ on ðunum ƿ heo haƿaþ leaƿ ƿƿýlce¹⁶ ƿulƿef canib
ac hi¹⁷ beoþ mearƿƿan¹⁸ ƿ hƿitƿan ƿ eac ƿeþurƿan¹⁹
ƿ heo haƿað tƿeƿea²⁰ elne lanene²¹ ſtelan on ƿingƿeƿ
ƿneatnýſſe²² oððe ƿumon ðæle²³ maƿan.

ƿið þ̅²⁴ man blode hƿæce²⁵ ƿ ƿið þæƿ maƿan ƿape
zenim ðaƿ ýlcan²⁶ ƿýrte acantaleuce cnuca to ðurte
ƿýle ðrincan on²⁷ ƿætere²⁸ anne²⁹ cuculeƿe³⁰ ƿulne hýt
ƿremað³¹ ƿel.

ƿið þæƿ³² mizðan aƿtýrjunge zenim þaƿ ýlcan ƿýrte
ƿpa ƿorize ƿecnucude³³ ƿýle ðrincan heo ðone mizðan
ƿorð³⁴ ƿelædeþ.³⁵

¹ cýpſe, H., *cress*. ² cænned, H. B. ³ ƿecnocod, B. ⁴ -legð, B.;
-leið, H.; rather *layth*, than *layeth*. ⁵ becýmð, B. ⁶ ƿecnocode, B.
⁷ ón, H. ⁸ H. often puts the stops in this way. ⁹ þara, B. ¹⁰ ƿcanc-,
B. ¹¹ binnon, B. ¹² -tigan, B. ¹³ H. O. omit the useless words.
¹⁴ cænned, H. B. ¹⁵ ſten-, H. ¹⁶ ſƿýlcef, O. ¹⁷ hiƿ, B. ¹⁸ So B.;
mealurƿan, V.; mearurƿan, H.; meaurƿan, O. ¹⁹ eac þurƿan, H.;
ƿeþurƿan, B. ²⁰ tƿeƿea, H., without accent, B. ²¹ langne, H. B. O.
²² -neƿre, B. ²³ oþþer ſum ðale, O. ²⁴ þ̅, H. omits. ²⁵ hƿæce, B.
²⁶ ƿilƿan, B.; þeof ƿ., O.; ýlcan in V. is dotted for erasure. ²⁷ ón, H.
²⁸ ƿætere, O. ²⁹ ænne, B. ³⁰ cuculerne, O. ³¹ ƿpamað, H.
³² þæƿ, H. omits. ³³ ƿecnocode, B. ³⁴ út for ƿorð, B. ³⁵ ælædeþ, B.

the mickleness *or size* of beer *or barley*, on which is the seed, and that swart and in smack as tar.^a And it is produced in cultivated places. This wort pounded and drunken stirreth the mie *or urine*, and it moves wondrously the *καταμήνια*, if it be laid under the naturalia.

Art. clii.

2. For the fever which cometh on man the fourth day, *that is, a quartan*, take this same wort, pounded, give it to the patient to drink in wine.

3. For swelling and aching of the shanks,^c take seed of this ilk wort, give it to drink in wine; within forty days *the man* will be healed.

^c CLIII.

1. This wort, which is named *ἄκανθα λευκή*, and by another name , is produced in stony places and on downs, and it hath leaves as wolfs comb, but they be tenderer^d and whiter and also tuftier, and it hath a stalk two ells long of the greatness^e of a finger or some deal bigger.

Carduus leucogرافus
(Sprengel).
Rather
Echinops lanuginosus.

2. In case that a man break blood, and for sore of the maw, take this same wort *acantha leuke*, pound it to dust, give *the man* to drink in water, one spoon full; it serveth well.

3. For stirring of the mie *or urine*, take this same wort, so oozy, pounded, give to drink; it forth leadeth the mie.

^a Smelling of resin, in Dioskorides, *ρητίνης ὄζον*.

^b Compare the original, *θεραπεύει δὲ ἰσχυράδας ἐπὶ ἡμέρας μ. τὸ σπέρμα πινόμενον*. *Sciatica*; the beverage is administered for the forty days.

^c From Dioskorides, iii. 14. The drawing in MS. V. is not a *carduus*, and it is "not much like" (H.) *cratægus oxyacantha*, which would have been interpreted whitethorn.

^d There had been something illegible, it should be 'narrower,' *στενώτερα*.

^e Thickness, *πάχος*, Diosk.

ƿið ýfele læla genim þar ýlcan ƿýrte ƿýrc to clyþan leze to þam fape heo hýt aſýrmeþ.¹ þýrre sýlfan ƿýrte gýde² læra³ tofa fari⁴ geliðigað⁵ zýf hýne man fpa ƿearmne on þam muþe gehealdeþ.⁶

ƿið hramman genim⁷ þýrre ýlcan⁸ ƿýrte fæd gecnucud⁹ gýle ðrincan on ƿætere¹⁰ hýt helpeþ fe sýlfa ðrienc¹¹ eac fƿýlce ongear næddrena flite pel fremeað.¹²

Eác¹³ fƿýlce zýf mon¹⁴ þar ƿýrte on mannes fƿýpan ahehð¹⁵ heo næddran aſlýgeþ.¹⁶

[Beoƿýrte.]¹⁷ CLIV.

*Onopordon
acanthium, or
Illyricum.*
Sibthorp and
the fig. in the
Vienna MS.

Ðeoƿ ƿýrte þe man acanton ƿ oþrum naman beo- ƿýrte¹⁸ nemneð býþ¹⁹ cenneð²⁰ on ƿýnrumon²¹ ftopum²² ƿ on ƿætum ƿ eac²³ fƿýlce on fæmizum.

ƿið læf²⁴ innoþeƿ aſtýrunge ƿ þeƿ mizþan genim þýrre ýlcan ƿýrte²⁵ ƿýrttrumian²⁶ zedrigedne²⁷ ƿ²⁸ to ðurte gecnucudne²⁹ gýle ðrincan on ƿearmum ƿætere.

ƿiþ lungen adle ƿ ƿið gehƿýlce ýfelu³⁰ þe on þam³¹ innoðe ðeƿeþ ðeoƿ gýlfe ƿýrte pel fremeað³² zedriged þam gehce þe ƿe heƿ befoƿan cƿædon.³³

Cýmen. CLV.

ƿýð þeƿ maƿan fape genim þýrre ƿýrte fæd þe³⁴ man³⁵ quimminon ƿ oþrum naman³⁶ cýmen nemneþ

¹ aſýrmeð, H. B., *removes*. ² f.ðe, B. ³ þara, B. ⁴ fari, B.
⁵ -egað, B. ⁶ -ðæð, H. ⁷ genim, H. ⁸ þiſſe fæd, O., fol. 39 = 5.
⁹ gecnocob, B.; -cad, O. ¹⁰ ƿæterā, O. ¹¹ ðrienc, H.; ðrunc, B.
¹² fƿamað, H. ¹³ This á omitted in V. is from H. ¹⁴ man, B.
¹⁵ aƿeoƿan aheð, H. ¹⁶ aſlýgð, O. ¹⁷ beoƿýrte, text of V., index of V. O. ¹⁸ beoƿurte, O. ¹⁹ býþ, etc., O. omits. ²⁰ cænneð, H. B. ²¹ -rumū, B. ²² lande, H. ²³ eác, H. ²⁴ þeƿ, O. omits. ²⁵ þiſſe ƿýrte, O. ²⁶ -men, O. ²⁷ -ðe, H. O. ²⁸ ƿ, also ƿ, O. omits. ²⁹ -ðe, H.; gecnocobe, B. ³⁰ ýfele, O. ³¹ þæm, H.
³² -með, O.; fƿamað, H. ³³ -rem cƿæðon, O. ³⁴ þ, O., *quam*.
³⁵ mán, H. ³⁶ náman, H.

4. For evil weals,^a take this same wort, work to a poultice, lay to the sore, it purgeth it; the decoction of this same wort relieveth the sore of the teeth if a man holdeth it, so warm, on the mouth.^b Art. cliii.

5. For cramps, take seed of this same wort, pounded, give to drink in water, it helpeth. The same drink also, likewise serveth well against bite of snakes.

6. In like manner also, if this wort is hung upon a mans neck, it setteth snakes to flight.

BEEWORT?^c CLIV.

1. This wort, which is named ἀκάνθιον, and by another name beewort, is produced in winsome places, and in wet ones, and also further, in stony ones.

Knikos erioforos, a woolly leaved thistle is the nearest English equivalent.

2. For stirring of the inwards,^e and of the mie or urine, take a root of this same wort, dried and beaten to dust; give it to be drunk in warm water.

3. For lung disease,^f and for the several ills which vex in the inwards, this same wort is very beneficial, taken in the manner which we before mentioned.

CUMMIN.^g CLV.

Cuminum cyminum. Bot.

1. For sore of the maw, take seed of this wort, which is named κύμινον, and by another name cummin,

^a Οἰδήματα, Diosk., *swellings*.

^b Διακλυζόμενον : *rinced* in the mouth.

^c *Stellaria holostea* (H.) is drawn; MS. V., fol. 61 a. From Dioskorides, iii. 19. Turn to art. vii.

^d Παραδείσοις, *parks*, D.

^e Κοιλίαν ἱστᾶσι, D., *the roots stay the bowels, are astringent*.

^f φθισικοῖς, D., *for consumptive people*.

^g The painting, MS. V., fol. 61 b, is "very like," (H.) Originally from Dioskorides, iii. 68.

on ele geƿodene ƿ mid ƿýfeðon ƿemencƿeð.¹ ƿ ƿƿa²
toƿæðere ƿepýlled ƿýnc ƿonne³ to clýþan leƿe to
ðam⁴ innoþe.

ƿýþ nýƿƿýt⁵ ƿenim þaƿ ýlcán⁶ ƿýrte ƿuimmon ƿ
ƿæter⁷ ƿ eceð⁸ menƿ⁹ to ƿomne ƿýle ðrincan¹⁰ hýt
ƿremað¹¹ nýthce . ƿ eac on ƿine¹² ƿeƿiƿeð¹³ heo næð-
ðran¹⁴ ƿlite ƿel ƿehæleþ.

ƿiþ ðæra¹⁵ innoþa toðundennýrre¹⁶ ƿ hætan .¹⁷ ƿenim
O. condens. þaƿ ýlcán ƿýrte mid ƿinbeƿian¹⁸ ƿecnucude¹⁹ mid bea-
nenon meolupe²⁰ ƿýnc to clýþan heo ƿehæleþ ða to-
ðundennýrre.²¹

Éac ƿƿýlce blodƿýne²² of nærþýrnon²³ heo ƿepƿið
mid eceðe ƿemængcedum.²⁴

CLVI.

Carlina
acaulis, or
Acarna gummi-
fera.

²⁵ ðeoƿ ƿýrt þe man camelleon alba ƿ oþrum naman
ƿulfeƿ tærl²⁶ nemneþ haƿað leaƿ ƿiþerƿæde ƿ ƿýrnýhte
ƿ heo haƿaþ on middan ƿumne ƿineƿealtne cƿop ƿ
ƿýrnýhtne²⁷ ƿ²⁸ ƿe biþ bƿun²⁹ on bloƿtman³⁰ behæƿð
ƿ³¹ he haƿað hƿit sæð ƿ hƿitne ƿýrtƿuman³² ƿ ƿƿýðe
ƿeƿtenene.³³

ƿiþ þ ƿýrmaƿ on³⁴ þam innoþe ýmb þone næfolan
ðerƿen ƿenim ðýrre ýlcán ƿýrte ƿýrtƿuman ƿeaƿ oððe
ðuƿt ƿýle ðrincan on ƿine oððe on ƿætere þe ær ƿære
oƿƿane oððe ðreorƿe ðroƿle on ƿepýlled hýt ƿume þa
ƿýrmaƿ ƿorð ƿelædeþ.³⁴

¹ -ðón ƿemængðe, H.; ƿemængeð, B. ² ƿƿá, H.; þa, O.
³ þone, H. ⁴ þæm, H. ⁵ nýrƿer, B. ⁶ ýlcán, H.
⁷ ƿæter, H. ⁸ -ðe, O. ⁹ mæng, H. B. ¹⁰ ðrincán, H.
¹¹ ƿremað, H. ¹² ƿine, H. ¹³ ƿeƿiƿeð, B. ¹⁴ næðran, H.
¹⁵ þara, B. O. ¹⁶ toðúndennerre, B. ¹⁷ hætan, H.;
hætan, B. ¹⁸ ƿinbeƿium, H.; ƿinbeƿgan, B.; -re, O. ¹⁹ ƿecno-
code, B.; and adds oððe. ²⁰ melupe, B. ²¹ -nerre, B.
²² runc, O. ²³ -len, O. ²⁴ -mæng, B.; -ƿeð, O.; very little of these
four lines is legible in V. ²⁵ D omitted by rubricator in B.
²⁶ tærl, B. ²⁷ -hte, H. ²⁸ ƿ, H. twice omits. ²⁹ bƿun, H.
³⁰ bloƿman, B. ³¹ -ƿr-, H. ³² ƿeƿtænene, B. ³³ óu, H.
³⁴ ƿelæðeð, B.

sodden in oil, and mingled with flour; and *when* so boiled together, then work *them* to a plaster, and lay it to the inwards.

CUMMIN.
Art. clv.

2. For oppression of the chest, take this same wort cummin, and water and vinegar, mingle them together, give to drink, it will prove beneficial; and also swallowed in wine, it healeth well bite of snake.

3. For swelling and heat of the inwards,^a take this same wort and wine berries, pounded with bean meal, work it to a poultice; it will heal the swelling.

4. It also, further, restraineth a running of blood from the nostrils, along with vinegar mingled.

WOLFS TEAZLE^b CLVI.

*Dipsacus
silvestris.*

1. This wort, which is named *χαμαιλίαν λευκός*, and by another name wolfs teazle, hath leaves reversed and thorny, and it hath in its midst a round and thorny knob, and that is brown headed in the blossoms, and hath white seed and a white and very fragrant root.

2. In case worms vex *a man* in the inwards about the navel, take juice or dust of the root of this same wort, give to drink in wine or in water, on which previously were marjoram or pennyroyal^c boiled; it clean leadeth forth the worms.

^a Dioskorides had *διδύμων*, a decorous expression for *ἔρχων*, the Latin for this, *testiculorum*, has been translated as if *intestinatorum*.

^b See art. xxv. The figures differ. Dioskorides, iii. 10. Kühn and others now fix on *Acarna gummiifera*. MS. V. draws *Cnicus pratensis* (H.) The word "reversed" is not found in Dioskorides, but all the thistle tribe protect their leaves by thorns pointing backwards as well as forwards.

^c Only *δριγάνου* in Dioskor.

Þýrre sýlfan þýrte þýrtrumman fíf penega¹ gærihte
on þine gæþiged² þa þæter feocan gedrugeþ ðar gýlfan
ftrjengþe³ heo haraþ gepýlled 7 gedruncen wið þær
mizþan earfoðlicnýrfa.⁴

CLVII.

Ðeor þýrt þe man feolimbog 7 oþrum naman⁵
nemneþ on þine gepýlled 7 gedruncen heo
þone fulan fteenc⁶ ðæra⁷ oxna 7 ealles þær lichaman⁸
afýrreþ.

Eac fpylce ðeor gýlfe þýrt ðone fulfincendan
mizþan forðgelædeþ. 7 eac halpendne⁹ mete mannum
gezeapraþ.

CLVIII.

Ðeor þýrt þe man fpir illsýcam 7 oþrum naman
nemneþ¹⁰ f gecepen fpir illsýca of ðære¹¹
mifenlicnýrre¹² hýre blofmena¹³ forþý¹⁴ þe f geðuht
þ heo þone heofonlican bogan mid hýre bleoge¹⁵ efen-
læce fe¹⁶ f on leden¹⁷ fpir gecepen. 7 heo on illsý-
cam þam lande fwiðort¹⁸ 7 ftrjengoft¹⁹ pexeþ 7 heo
harað leaþ glæðenan gelice þa grefar xifian haraþ 7
heo harað trumne þýrtrumman 7 fpyþe geftecnene.²⁰
7 þone man feal mid linenan clæfe befealdan²¹ 7 on
feade²² ahon oððet he gedrugeð beon mæge forðý²³
hys gecýnde f fpiþe hat²⁴ 7 flæpbaere.

Gýf hpa mýcelne hfacan²⁵ þohge 7 he þone him
eafelice fram²⁶ þringan ne²⁷ mæge for ðýcnýrre 7

¹ penega, H. B.² gæþiged, B.³ ftrjengðe, H.⁴ -nýrre, H.; -nerre, B.⁵ H. omits the useless words.⁶ fteenc, B.; fteenc, H.⁷ þara, B.⁸ -hom-, H.⁹ hal-¹⁰ H. omits the useless words and nemneþ.¹¹ þære, B.¹² -lic-, H.; -nerre, B.¹³ blofmena, B.¹⁴ forþý, B.¹⁵ bléoge, B.¹⁶ seo, H.¹⁷ læden, H. B.¹⁸ fwiðort, B.¹⁹ ftrjengoft, H.²⁰ geftecnene, H.²¹ -don, H.²² feade, B.²³ forðý, B.²⁴ hat, H.²⁵ hfacan, H.²⁶ fram, H.²⁷ ne, H. omits.

3. A root of this same wort, by weight of five pennies, taken in wine, drieth the water sick, *that is, abates dropsy*; it hath the same strength boiled, and drunken, against difficulties of the mie *or urine*.

WOLFS
TEAZLE.
Art. clvi.

Artichoke.^a CLVII.

Skolymos
Hispanicus.

1. This wort, which is named *σκόλυμος*, and by another name , boiled in wine, removeth the foul stench of the armpits, and of all the body.

2. In like wise also, this same wort leadeth forth the foul stinking mie *or urine*, and also prepares healing meat for men.

Flower de luce.^b CLVIII.

Iris florentina,
and *Germa-*
nica.

1. This wort, which is named *ἶρις ἰλλυρικὴ*, and by another name , is called iris Illyrica, from the variegated show of its blossoms, since it is thought that with its colour it matcheth the heavenly bow, which in Latin is called iris, and it waxeth most and strongest in the land Illyricum, and it hath leaves like gladden, which the Greeks light *ξίριον*, and it hath a firm root, and very fragrant; and one shall enfold this with a linen cloth, and hang it up in the shade, till that it be dried, since its kind, *or nature*, is very hot and sleep bearing.

2. If one suffer mickle hreak, *that is, a great collection of phlegm in the throat*, and he may not easily

^a Originally from Dioskorides, iii. 16. Artichoke is drawn in the Vienna MS. *Knikos pratensis* was Sprengels interpretation.

^b The drawing is destroyed, MS. V., fol. 62 a. The original is Dioskor., i. 1. Isidorus, Orig. xviii. 9, abridges in nearly the same words.

to hnerce¹ zenime of þýrre pýrte pýrtruman² ðæf
dufter ƿmæle ƿecnucudeþ³ tyn penega⁴ ƿephte ƿýlle
ðrincan ƿærtende on liþon beope feoper ƿcencear⁵
þrý⁶ .ðaƿar of ðæt he ƿý gehæled.⁷

Ðam ƿelice þ̅ duft⁸ þýrre ƿýlfan⁹ pýrte on liþon¹⁰
beope ƿepigeþ¹¹ ðone ƿlep¹² onƿelædeþ .¹³ ƿ eac¹⁴ þæra¹⁵
innora aſtýrunga ƿeliþiƿað.¹⁶

Eac¹⁷ ƿpýlce þ̅ duft þýrre ýlcan pýrte næddþena
ƿlitar ƿelacnaþ .¹⁸ þ̅ ƿýlfe ƿemet þ̅ ƿe hep¹⁹ beforan
cƿædon þær dufter ðýrre ýlcan pýrte ƿur illýrce for
an mid eceþe ƿemencgeþ²⁰ ƿ ƿeþruncen hýt ƿremað²¹
þam²² þe hiƿ ƿecýnþelice ƿæþ him ƿýlf ƿýllef ƿram
ƿepiteþ þone leahtor ƿnecaƿ ƿonophoeam nemneþ . ƿýf
hit þonne ƿoðlice þam ýlcan ƿemete mid ƿine ƿe-
mængeþ²³ býþ hit þæra²⁴ ƿiƿa monodlican aƿtýneð
þeah hý²⁵ ær langæ²⁶ ƿoplaetene²⁷ ƿæron.

ƿið cýrnlu ƿ ƿið ealle ýfele²⁸ cumulu zenim ðýrre²⁹
ýlcan pýrte pýrtruman³⁰ ƿra anpeallne pel ƿeþri-
geþne .³¹ ƿ ƿiððan ƿerodenne³² cnuca hýne ðonne ƿra
hnercne pýrce to clýþan leƿe to ðam ƿape hýt to-
fepeþ.

Eac³³ ƿra ƿome³⁴ hýt ƿremað³⁵ ƿið ðæf heafodeþ³⁶
ƿape mid eceþe ƿ mid ƿoran ƿore ƿemencgeþ.³⁷

CLIX.

ƿið liƿer ƿeocýrre zenim þar pýrte þe man elle-
borum album ƿ oðrum naman³⁸ nemneþ
ƿeþriƿeþe ƿ to dufter ƿecnucude³⁹ ƿýle ðrincan⁴⁰ on

¹ c, erased in H., wishing to make tohnerre, toughness. ² -mán, H.
³ -cnuć-, H.; ƿecnocober, B. ⁴ pænega, H. B. ⁵ ƿcencar, B.;
seoron ƿcencear, H. ⁶ þrýg, B. ⁷ gehæleb, B. ⁸ þæs ð-, H.
⁹ ýlcan, H. ¹⁰ liðan, B. ¹¹ bcepe ƿepigeþ, B. ¹² flæp, H.
¹³ -læb-, B. ¹⁴ eac, H. ¹⁵ þæra, B. ¹⁶ -eƿað, B. ¹⁷ eac, H.
¹⁸ -lác-, B. ¹⁹ hép, B. ²⁰ ƿemængeþ, H. B. ²¹ ƿremað, H.
²² þæm, H. ²³ ƿemetegub, V. H. ²⁴ þæra, B. ²⁵ hiƿ, B.
²⁶ lange, B. ²⁷ ƿoplaeþe, H. ²⁸ ƿýelu, B. ²⁹ ðar, H., expecting
an accusative. ³⁰ -mán, H. ³¹ ƿeþriƿeþe, H. ³² -þene, H. B.

bring it *away* from him for its thickness, and as too nesh, let him take of the dust of a root of this wort, pounded small, by weight of ten pennies, give to drink *to the sufferer*, fasting, in lithe beer, four draughts for three days, till that he be healed.

FLOWER DE
LUCE.
Art. clviii.

3. Like to that, the dust of this same wort taken in lithe beer leadeth on sleep, and also alleviates stirring of the inwards.

4. In the same way also, the dust of this same wort cures the bites of serpents. The same quantity that we before said, of the dust of this same wort iris Illyrica, mingled with vinegar, and drunken, is of benefit to him, cui sponte semen naturale profuit, quem morbum Græci γονόρροισιν nominant. Sin autem eodem modo cum vino ad mensuram datur, feminarum καταμύγια provocat, etsi multo ante tempore interrupta sunt.

5. For kernels and for all evil lumps, take a root of this same wort, so entire, well dried, and then sodden, pound it then so nesh, work it to a plaster, lay it to the sore; it removes it.

6. It also, moreover, is of benefit for sore of the head (if) mixed with vinegar and ooze of rose.

White hellebore.^a CLIX.

Veratrum
album. Bot.

For liver sickness, take this wort, which is named helleborus albus, and by another name , dried and knocked to dust, give to drink in warm

^a The drawing in MS. V. has some resemblance, but is "Scilla." (H.)

³³ Εάε, H.

³¹ rame, B.

³⁵ ἱπάμαδ, II.

³⁶ hearber, B.

²⁷ γεμᾶνσεδ, II.; -μᾶνς-, B.

³⁹ H. omits the useless words.

³⁰ γεενοκοβε, B.

⁴⁰ δῖνιαν, H.

V. is eaten in
holes here.

pearinum prætene þær durter rýx cuculear fulle hit
zelacnað¹ þa lifre þæt rýlfe is framigendlic.² læcedom
on þine zehiged³ ongean ealle attu.

CLX.

Þið þam ferore⁴ þe þý feorðan dæge on⁵ man
becýmeþ⁶ zenim þýrre þýrte feap þe man⁷ delþinion y
oþrum naman⁸ nemneþ þel zezaderioð
y þ mid þirore zecnocuð.⁹ y zemenetzed¹⁰ y ðæra¹¹
þipeþeorna rý ofer tæl þ ýr þonne þý forþman¹² dæge
an¹³ y þrutiz. y þý oðrum dæge feorontýne. y ðý
þriddan dæge þreotýne.¹⁴ zýr þu him¹⁵ þir rýllet
toforþan þære¹⁶ zencalæcnege þær feorof þundorþere
hædnýrre¹⁷ he bið alýred.

CLXI.

Þeor þýrte þe man æciof y oþrum naman¹⁸
nemneþ hæfað fæð zelic næddran hearðe y heo¹⁹
hæfað lange leaþ y rtiþe y heo manega rtelan of
hýre ærendeþ²⁰ heo hæfað þýnne leaþ y ða hponlice
þýrnihite y heo hæfað betreox þam leaþon²¹ þrune
bloþtman²² y betreonan²³ ðam bloþtum²⁴ heo hæfað
rpa þe ær cþædon fæð zelic næddran hearðe y hýre
þýrtruma ýr zehpæde y rpearf.

Þýþ næðrena flitaþ²⁵ zenim ðýrre ýlean þýrte þýrte-
þuman²⁶ þe þe æciof nemdon rýle ðrincan on²⁷ þine
hýt fremað²⁸ ze ær ðam flite ze æfter. ðe rýlra
ðrenc²⁹ eac³⁰ rþýlce þæra³¹ lendena³² fār zeliðizað.³³

¹ zelacnoð, H.

² framendlic, B., so.

³ zehiged, B.

⁴ fepe, H., by contraction.

⁵ ón, H.

⁶ -cýmð, B.

⁷ V. omits two words.

⁸ H. omits the useless phrase.

⁹ zecnocuð, B.

¹⁰ -mæng-, B.; -mænc-, H.

¹¹ þapa, B.

¹² feorþan, H.

¹³ án, B.

¹⁴ þreotene, B.

¹⁵ him, H. omits.

¹⁶ þære, B.

¹⁷ -nerre, B.

¹⁸ H. omits the useless words.

¹⁹ he, V. H.

²⁰ ærendeð, B.

²¹ leaþon, B.

²² bloþman, B.

²³ -non, B.

²⁴ bloþman, B.; -tman, H., and omits the next two

water, of the dust six spoons full; it cures the liver. That same is a beneficial leechdom swallowed in wine, against all poisons.

WHITE
HELLEBORE.
Art. clix.

Field larkspur.^a CLX.

*Delphinium
consolida.* Bot.

For the fever which cometh on a man the fourth day, take juice of this wort, which is named *δελφίνιον*, and by another name *larkspur*, well gathered and that pounded with pepper, and mixed, and of the pepper-corns let there be an over tale, *or odd number*, that is, on the first day, one and thirty; and on the second day, seventeen; and on the third day, thirteen. If thou givest him this before the access of the fever, with wondrous quickness he will be released.

^b CLXI.

*Echium
rubrum.*

This wort, which is named *ἐχίον*, and by another name *echium*, hath seed like an adders head, and it hath long leaves and stiff, and it upsendeth many stalks out it; it hath thin leaves, and them somewhat thorny, and it hath betwixt the leaves brown blossoms, and between the blossoms it hath, as we ere said, seed like an adders head, and its root is minute and swart.

2. For bites of snakes, take a root of this wort, which we named *echium*, give it to drink in wine, it is beneficial either before the bite or after. The same drink, also similarly relieves a sore of the loins, and

^a By the drawing, MS. V., fol. 62 c, Larkspur is intended.

^b Originally from Dioskorides, iv. 27. A fanciful figure in MS. V., fol. 63 a.

words. ²⁸ γλητάρ, H. ²⁹ -τρυμάν, H. ³⁰ δρίνκαν ου, H.
³¹ γράμαδ, H. ³² δρίνκ, B. ³³ δρᾶνικ·εἰς, H. ³⁴ βαπα, B.
³⁵ λᾶνβena, B. ³⁶ -εξαδ, B.; γεβίγοδ, H.

ƿ eac¹ ðriȝe on breorton meolc ȝeȝearpað.² Soðlice
an miht ȳr þȳrre pȳrte . ƿ þær pȳrtecruman . ƿ þær
ræðer.

CLXII.

Deor pȳrt þe man centimorbia ƿ oðrum naman
nemneþ³ bȳþ cenned⁴ on bezanum rtorum
ƿ on rtenizum ƿ þ⁵ on dunum⁶ ƿ on pȳnrsumum⁷
rtorum . ƿ heo⁸ of anre tȳrf manega boȝar aȝen-
deþ.⁹ ƿ heo iſ ȝehpædon¹⁰ leaſun¹¹ ƿ rinepealton ƿ
torlitenon¹² ƿ heo haſað þar mihte to lacnunȝe . ȝif
hopr¹³ on hriȝe oððe on þam boȝum apȳrð rȳ . ƿ
hȳt open sȳ ȝenim þar pȳrte ealle ȝeðriȝede ƿ to
ſpȳðe¹⁴ ſmælon¹⁵ ðurte ȝecnucode¹⁶ ȝerȝead¹⁷ to ðam
rape heo hit ȝehæleþ . þu pundraſt ðære¹⁸ ȝeſſem-
minȝe.

CLXIII.

Deor pȳrt ðe man rcorðiaſ¹⁹ ƿ oðrum naman²⁰
nemneþ haſaþ rſræc ſpȳlce leac²¹ ƿ heo eac
ſorþȳ²² rcorðioſ ȝecepeden ȳr . þeor pȳrt bȳþ cenned²³
on morum ƿ heo haſaþ leaſ²⁴ rinepealte . ƿ ða²⁵ biſ-
tepe²⁶ on bȳrȝincȝe .²⁷ ƿ heo haſaþ feoper ecȝedne
rtelan ƿ ſealupe bloſtman.²⁸

¹ eac, H. ² -pupað, H. ³ H. omits four words. ⁴ cænned,
H. B. ⁵ þ is in V. B. H. ⁶ dūnum, H. ⁷ -sumon, H.
⁸ heo, H. ⁹ aſænðeð, B. ¹⁰ -hpæð-, B. ¹¹ leaſon, H.
¹² -non, H. ¹³ hopr, altered to hopep, *hump*, H. ¹⁴ rriþon, H.
¹⁵ rmalon, B. ¹⁶ ȝecnocobe, B. ¹⁷ ȝerȝað, B. ¹⁸ rape, B.;
þæra, H. ¹⁹ rcorðioſ, B. H., and index of V. ²⁰ H. omits the
useless words. ²¹ leac, H., and omits three words. ²² ſorðis, B.
²³ cænned, H. B. ²⁴ leaſ, H. ²⁵ heoð, H. adds. ²⁶ biſtepe, H. ;
biſtepe, B. ²⁷ -ȝincȝe, B. ²⁸ bloſman, B.

also when dry promotes milk in the breasts. In fact, Art. clxi.
there is one *and the same* efficacy in the wort, and
the root, and the seed.

^a CLXII.

This wort, which is named centimorbia, and by another name , is produced in cultivated places, and in stony ones, and on downs, and in winsome places; and from one turf it upsendeth many boughs, and it is of minute and round and serrated leaves, and it hath this might towards leechening. If a horse be injured on back or on the shoulders, and *the sore* be open, take this wort, all dried and pounded to very small dust; shed it on the sore, it will heal it; thou shalt wonder at the benefit.

Water germander.^b CLXIII.

Teukrion
skordion. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named *σκόρδιον*, and by another name , hath a smack^c as a leek, and it also hence is called skordion. This wort is produced in moors, and it hath round leaves, and them of a bitter taste, and it hath a four edged stalk and fallow blossoms.

^a Lovell, Lyte, Nennich agree that Centimorbia is Nummularia, that is, *Lysimachia nummularia*, Bot., but this plant does not agree with the description in the text, for it grows on very wet soil. The figure in MS. V., fol. 63 b, has an upright stem.

^b The first source is Dioskorides, iii. 125. The figure in MS. V., fol. 63 c, is "a very neat representation of *Epimedium Alpinum*" (H.), *Barren wort*.

^c Οσμή, Diosk., *smell*. "The whole herb is very bitter, with a strong disagreeable scent, somewhat approaching to garlic."

ƿið þær miȝðan aȝtȝrunge ȝenim þaȝ ƿȝrte ȝcoȝdioȝ
ȝpa ȝnene ȝecnucude.¹ ȝ on ƿine ȝeȝiȝede oððe ðriȝȝe
on ƿine ȝeȝyllede ȝȝle ðrincan heo þone miȝðan
aȝtȝreþ.²

Eac³ ꝥ ȝȝlȝe ȝremað⁴ ƿið næðrena⁵ ȝlitȝaȝ. ȝ ƿið
ealle aȝtȝu ȝ ƿið þær⁶ maȝan ȝape ȝpa ƿe æȝ ȝƿædon
ƿið þær miȝðan ȝȝmðe.

ƿið þa ȝeȝȝnniȝe þær ƿoȝȝmeȝ⁷ ȝm⁸ ða bȝeoȝt
ȝenim þaȝ ȝlcan ƿȝrte tȝȝn ƿeneȝa⁹ ȝeȝihte mið huniȝe
ȝemenȝeð¹⁰ ȝȝle þiȝȝean¹¹ anne¹² cuculeȝe ȝulne þa
bȝeoȝt beoð aȝeoȝmude.¹³

ƿið ȝoȝ aȝle ȝenim þaȝ ȝlcan ƿȝrte on eceðe ȝe-
cnucude¹⁴ oððe on ƿæteȝe ȝȝle ðrincan hȝt ȝremað¹⁵
ƿel.

ƿið niȝe ƿunða ȝenim þaȝ ȝlcan ƿȝrte ȝȝlȝe ȝe-
cnucude¹⁶ leȝe to ðam ƿunðum heo hȝ¹⁷ ȝeȝeoðeȝ.
ȝ eac¹⁸ heo mið huniȝe ȝemenȝeð¹⁹ ealðe ƿunða
aȝeoȝmaȝ ȝ ȝehæleȝ.²⁰ ȝ eac hȝȝe ðuȝt ƿexenðe²¹
ȝlæȝe ƿel ȝehnæceȝ.²²

CLXIV.

Read *Milium*,
from gl.
Laud. 567.

ðeoȝ ƿȝrt þe man ami²³ ȝ oðȝum naman miluium
nemneȝ ȝ eac ȝume men hatað²⁴ haȝað ȝe-
cȝeme ȝæð to læceðome ꝥ on ƿine ȝeȝealð²⁵ bȝð ƿel
ȝremað²⁶ ƿið²⁷ þær innoðeȝ aȝtȝrunge. ȝ ƿið eaȝȝoð-
licȝȝȝe²⁸ ðær miȝðan. ȝ ƿið ƿilðeoȝa ȝlitȝaȝ ȝ eac²⁹
hȝt ða monoðlican ȝoȝðȝeȝeȝ. ȝ ƿið ƿommaȝ þær³⁰

¹ ȝecnocobe, B. ² ált-, H. ³ Eác, H. ⁴ ȝremað, H.
⁵ næðȝan, H. B. ⁶ þær, H. omits. ⁷ ƿoȝȝmeȝ, B. ⁸ ȝmb,
H. B. ⁹ ƿeneȝa, H. B. ¹⁰ -mænȝ-, B.; -mænç-, H.
¹¹ þicean, H.; þiȝȝan, B. ¹² ænne, B. ¹³ -made, H.; -mobe, B.
¹⁴ ȝecnocobe, B. ¹⁵ ȝremað, H. ¹⁶ ȝecnocobe, B. ¹⁷ hȝ, B.
¹⁸ eác, H. ¹⁹ -mænç-, H.; -mænȝ-, B. ²⁰ -hæł-, B.
²¹ ƿeax-, B. ²² -hnæc-, B.; -hnec-, H. ²³ ální, O. ²⁴ H. O.
omit the idle words. ²⁵ ȝeȝealð, O. ²⁶ ȝremað, H. ²⁷ ƿið,

2. For stirring of the mie, take this wort skordion, so green, pounded, and taken in wine, or boiled in wine, dry, give it to drink; it stirreth the mie *or urine*.

WATER
GERMANDER.
Art. clxiii.

3. The same also is of benefit for bites of snakes, and against all poisons, and for the sore of the maw, as we ere said, for disorder of the mie.

4. For the running of ratten about the breasts, take this ilk wort, by weight of ten pennies, mingled with honey, administer one spoon full; the breasts will be purged.

5. For foot disease, take this same wort, pounded in vinegar or in water, give it to drink; it helpeth well.

6. For new wounds, take this same wort by itself, pounded, lay it to the wounds, it will unite them; and mingled with honey, it also purgeth and healeth old wounds. And the dust of it also well restraineth waxing flesh.^a

^b CLXIV.

Anmi copticum.

1. This wort, which is named *ἄμμι*, and by another name milium, and *which* also some men call *milium*, hath seed convenient for leechdom, which is given in wine; it is of good benefit for a stirring of the inwards, and for difficulty of the mie *or strangury*, and for rendings of wild deer *or beasts*, and it also calleth forth the *καταμήνια*. And for blemishes of the body,

^a *Ἐπὶ δὲ ὑπερσαρκώματα στέλλει.* Dioskor. Lye gave a wrong sense to *zehnæcan*.

^b From Dioskorides, iii. 70. An umbelliferous plant is drawn, MS. V., fol. 58 a.

O. omits.
²⁰ *ῥαφ*, O.

²⁸ *-νεργε*, B.; *earfornýffe*, O.

²⁹ *eac*, H. omits.

lichaman¹ zenim þýrre rýlfan² pýrte³ ræð mid hunize
zecnucud⁴ hýt afýrreð⁵ þa pommas.

Þið æblæcnýrre⁶ ʒ æhipnerre þær lichaman⁷ ðo
þ rýlfe.⁸ þ ýr þ ðu þone⁹ lichaman mid þam ýlcan
zefmýrre¹⁰ oððe¹¹ rýle ðrincan hýt þa æhipnerre¹²
orzenimeð.

Bán pýrt. CLXV.

Dioskorides is
considered to
describe not
Viola, but the
varieties of
Matthiola
incana and
Cheiranthus
cheiri, our
stock and wall-
flower.

Ðeor pýrt þe man uiolam ʒ oðrum naman ban-
pýrt nemneð ýr ðreopa cýnna þonne ýr an brun
barup. ʒ oþer hrit.¹³ þriðde ʒr zeolup.¹⁴ ðonne ʒr reo
zeolupe rpa þeah fpiþoft¹⁵ læceon¹⁶ zecpeme.

Þið þær cpiðan rape ʒ pið þone háetan¹⁷ zenim þar
ýlcan pýrte zecnucude¹⁸ ʒ underzelede¹⁹ heo hýne ze-
lihteþ. eac rpýlce heo ða monodlican forðzeczep.

Þiþ mirenlice²⁰ leahtraþ ðær bæcþearmaþ²¹ þa ra-
zadar hatað²² þ ʒr rpa þeah fpiðort þær bloðer.
utrýne zenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte leaþ zecnucude²³ ʒ
to clýþan zemenczede²⁴ hý²⁵ þa untrumnýffe²⁶ ealle
zehæleþ.

Þýrre²⁷ rýlfan pýrte leaþ²⁸ mid hunize zecnucude²⁹
ʒ zemenczede³⁰ þone cancor þæra³¹ toða zehæleð³² of
ðam for of ða tep fealleð.³³

Þýþ ða monodlican to artýrizenne³⁴ zenim þýffe
ýlcan pýrte rader týn penegza³⁵ zepilte on pine ze-
cnucud³⁶ ʒ zedpuncen oððe mid hunize zecnucud³⁶ ʒ

¹ -mon, B.

² ýlcan, H.; B. O. omit.

³ rýrtan, B.

⁴ -cob, O.; zecnocob, B.

⁵ afirpeð, O.

⁶ -nerre, B.

⁷ -hom-, H.

⁸ H. repeats þ rýlfe.

⁹ þoi, V.

¹⁰ -pa, B.;

-ru, O.

¹¹ oððer, O.

¹² -nyffa, O.

¹³ hrit, B.

¹⁴ zeola, B.;

zeolupe, H.

¹⁵ fpiþoft, B. omits.

¹⁶ læcon, B.

¹⁷ háetan, B.

¹⁸ zecnocobe, B.

¹⁹ -lebe, H., by contraction; -lébe, B.

²⁰ mirenlice, B.

²¹ -mer, B.

²² hateð, H.

²³ zecnocobe, B.

²⁴ -mænc-, H.

²⁵ hý, B.

²⁶ -nerre, B.

²⁷ þ, omitted in B.

²⁸ leaþ, H. omits,

spoiling the sense.

²⁹ zecnocobe, B.

³⁰ -mænc-, H.; -mænz-, B.

³¹ -þara, B.

³² zehæleð, B.

³³ feallað, H.; gefealleð, B.

³⁴ -gýnne, H.

³⁵ penegza, H. B.

³⁶ zecnocob, B., twice.

take seed of this same wort, pounded with honey; it removes the blemishes. Art. clxiv.

2. For paleness and discoloration of the body,^a do the same, that is, that thou smear the body with the same, or give it to be drunk; it taketh off the discoloration.

BONE WORT, *Yellow pansy*.^b CLXV.

Viola lutea.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named viola, and by another name bone wort, is of three kinds; one is a brown purple, and another white, a third is yellow; the yellow then is the most suitable to leeches.

2. For sore and heat of the μήτρα, take this ilk wort, pounded and underlaid, it lighteneth the heat; it also calleth forth the καταμήνια.

3. For various maladies of the back gut, or anus, which we call ραγάδας,^c rents, that is, however, chiefly an outrunning of the blood, take leaves of this same wort, pounded and mingled to form a poultice; it healeth all the infirmities.

4. Leaves of this same wort, bruised and mingled with honey, heal the canker of the teeth,^d from which often the teeth fall out.

5. For the καταμήνια, to stir them, take of seed of this same wort, by weight of ten pennies, pounded in wine, and drunken, or bruised with honey, and laid

^a Dioskorides was rather different; τρέπει δὲ καὶ χροῖαν πινόμενον καὶ συγχριόμενον ἐπὶ τὸ χλωρότερον.

^b The source is Dioskorides, iii. 138. Λευκίδιον; and the mediæval synonyms are *Viola alba*, *Viola matronalis*. Stock seems drawn, MS. V., fol. 58 b.

^c Ραγάδας τὰς ἐν δακτυλῷ; Plinius has "Rimas sedis." Celsus also, vi., xviii. 7, de Ani morbis, says, "Ac primum in eo sæpe, et quidem pluribus locis, cutis scinditur; ραγάδια Græci vocant."

^d Ἀφθας, Dioskor.

to ðam gecyndeþlican lime geleð¹ hýt þa monoðlican
aftyneþ² 7 þ tudder of þam criðan zelædeþ.

Þið miltan 7ape zenim þýrre ylcan þýrte þýrttru-
man on ecede gecnucudne³ leze to ðære⁴ miltan hit
fremar.⁵

CLXVI.

Þið nipe pundela 7 eac⁶ pið ealde zenim þýrre þýrte
leaþ þe man uiola purpurea 7 oðrum naman
nemneþ 7 nýrle⁷ æzþnef zelice mýcel leze to ðam
pundum 7ceapþlice hýt hý⁸ gehæleð. 7 eac 7erpel 7
ealle ýrele 7ezaderunza hýt tolyreð.

Þiþ ðær mazan hearðnýffe⁹ zenim þýrre ylcan þýrte
bloetman¹⁰ on hunize gemencgeðe¹¹ 7 mid spíðe 7odon¹²
þine 7epegeðe þær mazan hearðnýf.¹³ býð 7eliðigad.¹⁴

CLXVII.

Ðeor þýrt þe man zamalentition 7 oþrum naman
nemneþ býð cenned¹⁵ on fæniŕum 7topum
7 on ðunum.

Þið ealle¹⁶ pundela zenim þar þýrte zamalentition
pel mid nýrle gecnucude¹⁷ butan¹⁸ 7ealte leze to ðam
pundum ealle heo hý¹⁹ 7ehæleþ.

Æft pið cancori punda zenim þar ylcan þýrte zama-
lentition 7eðriŕgeðe²⁰ 7 to spýþe 7malon ðurte gecnu-
cude²¹ leze to ðam pundum ealne þone bite þær cancneþ
heo afeorþmað.

¹ ge, H. omits; 7elcð, B. ² -pað, B. ³ gecnocobne, B.; -ðe, H.
⁴ þape, B. ⁵ 7pamað, H. ⁶ eac, H. ⁷ rle, B., an error. ⁸ hýg, B.
⁹ neŕre, B. ¹⁰ bloetman, B. ¹¹ -mæng-, B.; gemencgeð, H.
¹² 7odon, H. ¹³ -neŕ, B. ¹⁴ -egob, B.; -igob, H. ¹⁵ cenned, H. B.
¹⁶ eale, H. ¹⁷ gecnocobe, B.; gecnube, H., by contraction. ¹⁸ ton, B.
¹⁹ hýg, B. ²⁰ -gð-, B. ²¹ gecnocobe, B.; gecnube, H., by contrac-
tion.

to the naturalia; it stirreth the *καταμήνια*, and leadeth BONE WORT.
Art. clix.
τὸ ἔμβρυον ἐκ τῆς μήτρας.

6. For sore of the milt, take a root of this ilk wort, pounded in vinegar, lay to the milt; it benefits.

The violet.^a CLXVI.

Viola odorata,
Bot.

1. For new wounds, and also for old, take leaves of this wort, which man nameth *viola purpurea*, and by another name *violet*, and fat, of either of *them* alike much, lay to the wounds, sharply it healeth them; and also swellings and all evil gatherings it dissipates.

2. For hardness of the maw, take blossoms of this same wort, mingled with honey, and soaked in very good wine; the hardness of the maw will be relieved.

CLXVII.

1. This wort, which man nameth *zamalention*,^b and by another name , is produced in stony places and on downs.

2. For all wounds, take this wort *zamalention*, well beaten up with fat, without salt, lay to the wounds; it healeth them all.

3. Again, for cancer wounds, take this ilk wort, *zamalention*, dried, and pounded to very small dust, lay to the wounds; it purgeth away all the bite of the cancer.

^a Some approach is made to the purple violet, MS. V., fol. 58 c.

^b *Zamalention*. MS. T., fol. 57 b. The figure in MS. V. shows a root, three stalks with opposite sessile leaves and terminals. *Zamalention*, a xiv. century Latin MS., Trin. Coll. Cambridge, O. 2. 48.

CLXVIII.

The Vienna

MS. has a

"good" fig. of

A. tinctoria

(D.); MS. V.

has a better.

V. is here

fretted away.

Deos pýrte ðe¹ man ancura ȝ oðrum naman

nemneþ² býð cenned³ on beganum ȝtopum ȝ on
 ȝmeþum ȝ ðar pýrte ðu ȝcealt niman on ðam⁴ monþe
 ðe man⁵ mærtiur hateþ.⁶ ðýrre pýrte sýndon⁷ tra
 cýnpenu⁸ an⁹ ȝ ðe affricani barbatam nemnað¹⁰
 oþer ȝs to læcedomum ȝpýþe ȝecopen. ȝ ðeor býð
 cenned¹¹ ȝýrmeȝt on ðam lande ðe man peþra¹²
 hateþ¹³ ȝ heo ȝf¹⁴ ȝcearpon leaƿon ȝ þýrnlihtum¹⁵
 butan stelan.¹⁶

Þið ȝorþærnednýſſe¹⁷ ȝenim þýrre pýrte pýrttȝu-
 man¹⁸ ancura¹⁹ on ele ȝeodene²⁰ ȝ pið pex²¹ ȝe-
 menceðne²² ðam ȝemete þe þu plaſter oþþe²³ clýþan
 pýrce leȝe to þam bærnýtte²⁴ punðorlice hýt ȝe-
 hæleþ.²⁵

Colianðne.²⁶ CLXIX.*Plantago
psyllium.*

Ðeor pýrte²⁷ ȝr ȝrillhof ȝecpeðen ȝor ðam þe heo
 haƿað ȝæð ſpýlce flean þanon hý man eac²⁸ on leðen²⁹
 pulcapiem nemneð ȝ hý eac ȝume men³⁰ . . . ȝ
 heo haƿað³¹ ȝehpæde leaƿ ȝ ruȝe³² ȝ heo haƿað³³ ȝtelan
 ȝ ðone on boȝum ȝeþuſne ȝ heo ȝr ðriȝce³⁴ ȝecýnde
 ȝ týðre³⁵ ȝ heo býð cenned³⁶ on beganum ȝtopum.

¹ þa, O. ² O. omits ȝ o. n., and breaks off the sentence at nemneð; H. omits four words. ³ cenned, H. B. ⁴ on ðā, H. omits.

⁵ H. O. omit man. ⁶ hæteð, B. ⁷ sýndon, V.; ſinbeþ, O.

⁸ cýnne, O. ⁹ ān, B. ¹⁰ nemneð, B. ¹¹ cenned, H. B.

¹² -ſe, O., and omits man. ¹³ hæteð, B. ¹⁴ ȝf, O. omits.

¹⁵ -hte, O. ¹⁶ buton ȝtelon, B. ¹⁷ -rðn-, O.; -neȝre, B.

¹⁸ -ȝrȝ-, H.; ȝurtrume, O. ¹⁹ hatte, O. adds. ²⁰ -dene, for

-ðenne, V. B. H.; -ðone, O. ²¹ peax, B. ²² -mæng-, B.; -ȝeð, O.

²³ oðð, B. ²⁴ -nette, H. B. O. ²⁵ ȝehæleð, B. ²⁶ A folio is

here missing in B. It is also not found in the transcript made by Junius. The heading colianðne is an error; it might be fleaban, *ſleabane*. In O. the heading is, Þrillhof: pulcapia. ²⁷ pýrte þ man cpeðen, O. ²⁸ eac, H. ²⁹ læðen, H. ³⁰ H. omits idle words, and

a CLXVIII.

Anchusa tinctoria. Bot.

1. This wort, which is named ἄγχουσα, and by another name , is produced in cultivated places, and on smooth ones; and thou shalt take this wort in the month which is called March. There are two kinds of this wort, one is that which the Africans call barbatus, *bearded*; the other is much approved for leechdoms, and this is produced first in the land which one calleth Persia; and it is of sharp and thorny leaves, without a stele or stalk.

2. ^bFor a bad burn, take a root of this wort anchusa, sodden in oil, and mingled with wax, in the manner in which thou wouldst work a plaster or a poultice, lay to the burn; wonderfully it healeth.

c CORIANDER. CLXIX.

The fig. in MS. V. is neither *Plantago psyllium* nor *Coriandrum sativum*, but more like *Pastinaca opopanax*.

1. This wort is called ψύλλον, since it hath seed as fleas (ψύλλα being *flea*), whence in Latin also it is named pulicaria (*from pulicem, flea*), and some men also call it *flea wort*; and it hath minute leaves, and rough, and it hath a stalk, and that tufty with boughs, and it is by nature dry and tender, and it is produced in cultivated places.

* Sprengel says, Ἄγχουσα = *Anchusa Italica*, A. ἐτέρη = *A. tinctoria*, and A. τρίτη = *Lithospermum fruticosum*. The drawing in MS. V., fol. 67 a, "may have been intended to represent the root and terrestrial leaves of *A. tinctoria*." (H.)

^b This leechdom stands first in Dioskorides on *Anchusa* (iv. 23), but the previous paragraph is not found in him.

^c This article is abridged from Dioskorides (iv. 70). *Plantago psyllium* is drawn in the Vienna MS.

O. abridges. ³¹ hæfð, H. ³² V. seems to have puhe. ³³ hærað, H.
³⁴ þuge, H. ³⁵ V. can scarce be read here. ³⁶ cænneþ, H.

ƿið cýrnlu¹ ƿ ƿið ealle ƿfele ƿeƿaderunƿa² ƿenim
þýrre ƿýrte ƿæðer ƿecnucuder³ an ele ƿæt ful ƿ
ƿeƿen bollan fulle ƿæteref menƿc⁴ toƿomne⁵ ryle
ðrincan.⁶ nim þonne of ðam rýlfan ƿæðe ƿýre
blarter⁷ leƿe to ðam ƿare hýt býr ƿehæled.

ƿið heafud ƿare ðo þ rýlfe mid ƿorƿan ƿore⁸ ƿ mid
ƿætere ƿeƿeƿed.⁹

CLXX.

*Rosa semper-
virens* and not
R. canina is
meant by Dios-
korides (Dau-
beny).

Ðeor ƿýrt þe man cýnor batuf ƿ oðrum naman
nemneþ ðonne hý man of ðam fcelan
ƿenimeþ heo bið þam ƿoman¹⁰ rwið ƿ riðerƿæðe for
mete ƿeƿeƿed ac heo ƿra þeah ða hreort afeorƿað ƿ
ƿra hƿylce þincƿ ƿra rýndon aforne oððe biteƿe ðeah
hý þam maƿan ðerien hi ƿra þeah ðære miltan pel
fremeað.¹¹ þýrre ýlcen ƿýrte blofuma¹² ƿeðruncen ƿra
þone man ƿelacnað þ he þurh ðone¹³ mizþan forð
ƿelæðed bið. ƿ he eac blodrýnaf afeorƿað.

ƿft ƿið miltan ƿare ƿenim¹⁴ þýfe ýlcen ƿýrte ƿýrt-
tuman of ðære rinde pel afeorƿaðne¹⁵ leƿe to ðære
miltan hýt bið hýre nýtlic ƿ fremƿenðlic.¹⁶ ƿ re þe
þýrre læcedom þolaþ he rceal uppearð heƿean þý lær
he únƿeþýlðiz ða rƿrenƿþe¹⁷ þýrre lacnunƿe onƿite.¹⁸

CLXXI.

Ðeor ƿýrt ðe man¹⁹ aƿlaofotir ƿ oðrum naman²⁰
nemneþ rceið on²¹ nihƿe ƿra blæƿe²² ƿ
heo mæƿ ƿið maneƿa untƿumnyrƿa.²³

¹ curnlu, O. ² -punge, H. ³ ræb - ƿecnucube, H. ⁴ mæng, H.
⁵ to gabere, O. ⁶ ðrincan, H. ⁷ plaſter, H. An initial p was
foreign to an Engle. ⁸ ƿofa, O. ⁹ pel ƿeƿeƿed t menƿed, O.
¹⁰ ƿemun, H. ¹¹ ƿraƿað, H. ¹² bloftman, H. ¹³ ðurh ðone - innoð
ƿ, H. adds. ¹⁴ ƿenim, H. ¹⁵ -mob-, H. ¹⁶ ƿraƿenðlic, H.
¹⁷ rƿrenðe, H. ¹⁸ onƿete, H. ¹⁹ mán, H. ²⁰ H. omits four
words, adds heo; O. ſupplies the blank with foxef gloua, fol. 34 = 5; but
the drawing in V., fol. 66 a, is not foxglove. ²¹ ón, H. ²² blýre, H.
²³ -neffe, O.

2. For kernels, and for all evil gatherings, take an oil vat full of the seed of this wort, pounded, and two bowls full of water, mingle together, give to drink. Take of this same seed, work a plaster, lay to the sore; it will be healed.

CORIANDER.
Art. clxix.

3. For head sores, do the same, with juice of rose, and soaked in water.

Evergreen rose. CLXX.

*Rosa semper-
virens.*

1. This wort, which is named κυνὸς βάρτος, and by another name *evergreen rose*,^a when a man taketh it from the stalk, is stiff to the palate, and unpleasant for meat when swallowed, but it notwithstanding purgeth the breast, and whatsoever things be harsh or bitter; though it vex the maw, yet for the milt it is of good benefit. A blossom of this ilk wort drunken, so leecheth the man, that it through the urine is led forth; and it also purifieth blood runnings.

2. Again, for sore of milt, take root of this ilk wort, well purified from the rind, lay to the milt, it is profitable and beneficial to it; and he who endureth this leechdom, shall lie upward, lest he impatiently understand the strength of this leeching.

b CLXXI.

1. This wort, which is named ἀγλαοφωτίς, and by another name *pæony*, shineth at night as a blaze, and it is powerful against many infirmities.

^a See Dioskorides, lib. i. cap. 123, and observe the variations Θάμνος ἐστὶ, δενδρώδης; it is *almost a tree*.

^b It appears by the mediæval marginal notes on Dioskorides, that the Ἀγλαοφωτίς is the same plant as the Pæonia, and the same phrase about "shining at night" is found in our text, at art. LXVI. Plinius speaks of Aglaophotis as one of the portentous tales of Demokritos, xxiv. 102. The figure in MS. V., fol. 66 a, is not pæony, and seems monstrous.

ƿið þone ƿeƿor ðe þý ðriððæn¹ ƿ ðý ƿeopðan bæge .
on man becýmeþ zenim þýrre ýlcán² ƿýrte ƿeap
aƿlaofotýr mið ƿorenan ele zemeneged³ smýne þone
ƿeocan untƿeolice þu hýne alýreft.⁴

Gýf hƿa⁵ hƿeohnýrre on ƿeƿýtte⁶ þolize zenime⁷
ðar ýlcán ƿýrte ƿor ƿýcelý⁸ onælede⁹ ƿeo hƿeohnýr¹⁰
býð ƿorþoden.

ƿiþ hƿamman ƿ ƿið biƿunze¹¹ zenime þar sýlfan
ƿýrte hæbbe¹² mið him ƿif hý þonne¹³ hƿa mið him
bepeð ealle ýfelu¹⁴ hýne onðræðað.¹⁵

ƿudubend.¹⁶ CLXXII.

*Capparis
spinosa.*

ƿið miltan ƿaje zenim þýrre ƿýrte ƿýrtƿuman þe
man capparif ƿ oþrum naman ƿudubend¹⁷ hateð enuca
to ðurte . ƿ ƿeƿýrte to elýþan lege to ðære miltan he
hý aþrýgeð . ac¹⁸ ƿra þeah ƿeƿrið þone¹⁹ man þý lær
he þurh þ ƿār ða lacnunze²⁰ of him aƿceace . ƿ æfter
þrum tɔdum zelæð hýne to bæþe ƿ hýne²¹ ƿel gebaþa
he býþ alýreð.

²² CLXXIII.

ðeop ƿýrt þe man²³ eƿinziuf ƿ oþrum naman
nemneþ haƿað hneƿce leaƿ²⁴ þonne heo æƿeƿt acenned²⁵
býþ . ƿ ða beoð ƿeƿede on²⁶ ƿræce .²⁷ ƿ hi man ƿizeþ
ƿra oðre ƿýrta²⁸ ƿýððan hý beoð ƿceapƿe ƿ ðýrnihte²⁹
ƿ heo haƿað stelan hƿitne³⁰ oððe ƿrenne on ðær
heaħnyrre ƿfeƿeapðre³¹ beoð acennede³² ƿceapƿe ƿ³³

¹ H. omits three words. ² ýlcán, H. ³ -mænc-, H.
⁴ alereft, H. ⁵ hƿá, H. ⁶ on nyƿeƿýtte, H., on erasure.
⁷ zenim, H. ⁸ recelf, O. ⁹ ón-, H. ¹⁰ -nyffe, O.
¹¹ biƿunze, H. ¹² habbe, H. ¹³ þanne, O. ¹⁴ ealla ýfele, O.
¹⁵ Half a line in V. is gone. ¹⁶ ƿudubeb, H. ¹⁷ -beb, H. ¹⁸ eác, H.
¹⁹ þóne, H. ²⁰ lác-, H. ²¹ hiñe, H. ²² aƿatrefcehere, B., by
later hand. ²³ mán, H., omitting three useless words. ²⁴ leáƿ, H.
²⁵ acænneð, H. B. ²⁶ ón, H. ²⁷ ƿræcce, B. ²⁸ ƿýrta, H.

2. For the fever which cometh on a man on the third and on the fourth day, take juice of this same wort aglaophotis, mingled with rose oil, smear the sick; indubitably thou shalt release him. Art. clxxi.

3. If any one suffer stormy weather, in rowing, let him take this same wort, set ablaze for incense; the rough weather will be countermanded.

4. For cramps, and for quiverings, let *the patient* take this same wort, let him have it with him; then if any one beareth it with him, all evil ones will dread him.

WOODBIND,^a *falsely*. CLXXII.

Convolvulus.

1. For sore of milt, take a root of this wort, which which is hight capparis, and by another name woodbind, pound to dust, and work to a poultice, lay to the milt, it drieth it; but notwithstanding, wrap up the man, lest he through the sore, shake the leechdom off him, and after three hours lead him to the bath, and bathe him well; he will be released.

Sea holly.^b CLXXIII.

Eryngium,
various species.

1. This wort, which one nameth ἑρύγγιον, and by another name *sea holly*, hath nesh leaves when it is first grown, and they be sweet of savour, and one partaketh of them as of other worts. It is at a later period of its growth, sharp and thorny, and it hath a stalk white or green, on the very top of which are

^a The name woodbind must have been set upon the page by one who had in view a drawing of the *Capparis spinosa*, Bot. The fig. in MS. V. compared with that in Flora Græca, 486, appears correct.

^b The original was Dioskorides, iii. 24.

²⁹ ὀξύμηντε, II.
²³ γ, B. omits.

³⁰ ἡρίzne, B.

²¹ ὕφε-, B.

³² acæennebe, B.

þýrnyhte pilas. ۞ heo harað lancne¹ þýrtþuman ۞ þone uteþearðne ۞þearþne. ۞ ۞ē bið ۞oðer ۞ræcer.² þeor þýrt biþ cenned³ on ۞elðon⁴ ۞ ōn riðerþædon⁵ ftopum.

Þið þær mizþan aftýrþunȝe ۞enim þar ýlcan þýrte þe þe eþunȝiuf nemðun⁶ ۞ecnucode⁷ ۞ýle ðrincan on pine nā þ an⁸ þ heo þone mizþan aȝtýreþ. āc eac⁹ ۞þýlce ða monorþican ۞ ðær innoðer aȝtýrþunȝe¹⁰ ۞ toðundenýffe heo tolyreþ. ۞ eac þið liþer ۞eocnýffe¹¹ ۞ þið næðþena ۞litas heo pel ۞rmað.¹²

Eac¹³ ۞þýlce þið mænizȝealde leahtþraf þæra¹⁴ innoða heo pel ۞rmað¹⁵ ۞erþeð mid þære¹⁶ þýrte ۞æde þe man oliȝatþum nemneþ.

Þið þæra¹⁷ bþeofta¹⁸ ۞erþel ۞enim ðas ýlcan þýrte to clýþan ۞eþorþte leȝe to ðam bþeoftan¹⁹ ealle þa ýfelan ۞eȝaðerþunȝæ²⁰ on butan²¹ þa bþeoft heo to-þereð.

Þið ۞eorþioneȝ ftingc²² ۞ þið ealra næðþerþýnna²³ ۞litas ۞ eac²⁴ þið peðe hunder ۞lite ۞enim þas ýlcan²⁵ þýrte þýrc to þlaȝþe leȝe to ðære²⁶ þunde ۞ra þ ۞eo þund ۞ra þeah æreft mid iþerne ۞eopenuð²⁷ ۞ý ۞ ۞ýððan þærto ȝeleð²⁸ ۞ra þ ۞e ۞eoca þone fteanc²⁹ ne onȝite. Eac³⁰ ۞þýlce þeor ۞ýlþe þýrt þið oman pel ۞rmaþ³¹ on þas ýlcan þiȝan ۞emetegub³² ۞ eac³³ heo ۞otable ȝeliðȝað³⁴ ȝýf hý³⁵ man æt ۞rýmþe to ȝeleȝeþ.³⁶

¹ langne, B. ² ۞ræcer, B. ³ cænned, B. H. ⁴ ۞elðum, H.
⁵ -ðum, B. ⁶ -ðon, B. ⁷ ۞ecnocode, B. ⁸ ān, H. ⁹ eac, H.
¹⁰ áftýr-, H. ¹¹ ۞eoc-, H.; -neȝre, B. ¹² ۞rmað, H. ¹³ Eac, H.
¹⁴ þara, B. ¹⁵ ۞rmað, H. ¹⁶ þære, B. ¹⁷ þara, B. ¹⁸ -ton, B.
¹⁹ -ȝton, B. ²⁰ -unȝe, H.; -unȝa, B. ²¹ -ton, B. ²² fteanc, H.
²³ næðþre, H. ²⁴ eac, H. ²⁵ H. omits two words. ²⁶ ðære, B.
²⁷ -noð, B. ²⁸ þas ȝeléb, B. ²⁹ fteanc, H. ³⁰ Eac, H.
³¹ ۞rmað, H. ³² -ȝoð, B. ³³ eac, H., omits. ³⁴ -eȝað, B.
³⁵ hí, B. ³⁶ -leȝð, B.

produced sharp and thorny hairs, and it hath a long root, and the outward part swart, and it is of a good smack. This wort is produced on fields, and in stubborn places.

SEA HOLLY.
Art. clxxiii.

2. For stirring of the mie *or urine*, take this same wort, which we named eryngium, pounded, give it to drink in wine; not only doth it stir the mie, but also similarly the *καταμήνια*, and it relieves the stirring and swelling^a of the inwards; and it also is of good effect against liver sickness and against bites of adders.

3. It also, moreover, taken with seed of the wort which one nameth olusatrum,^b is of much benefit against manifold disorders of the inwards.

4. For swelling of the breasts, take this ilk wort, wrought into a poultice; lay it to the breasts; it removes all the evil gatherings about the breasts.

5. ^cFor sting of scorpion, and for bites of all sorts of serpents, and also against bite of mad hound, take this same wort, work it to a plaster, lay it to the wound, so that the wound, however, be first opened with iron, and (the application be) afterward so thereto laid, that the sick man may not perceive the smell. This same wort also is of good advantage against erysipelatous swellings, tempered in this same wise; and it also mollifies gout, if one layeth it to at the beginning.

^a Ἐμπνευματώσεις, *inflations*.

^b Σταφύλινον, one of the carots; olusatrum is ἵπποσέλινον, *alexanders, myrrinium olusatrum*.

^c This paragraph has but little from Dioskorides.

CLXXIV. [Clate. MS. O.]

Ðar pýrte man fhýlantropor¹ nemneþ þ ýr on²
 ure zeþeode³ menlufizende⁴ forðý⁵ heo pýle hræðlice
 to ðam⁶ men geclypian y heo harað ræð zelíc mannef
 nafolan⁷ þa man eac⁸ oþrum naman clate nemneð⁹
 y heo of hýre manega bozar¹⁰ azendeþ¹¹ y þa lanze
 y feorepenege y ýr fcið on leaforu y heo harað
 gneatne¹² rtelan y hrite bloztman¹³ y heo harað
 heapð¹⁴ ræð y rinepealt y on middan¹⁵ hol spa pe ær
 cpeadon þam¹⁶ zemete þe býð mannef nafla.¹⁷

Rið næðrena¹⁸ rliþar¹⁹ y rið þeþa²⁰ pýrma ðe²¹
 man²² fpalangionef hateþ²³ zenim²⁴ þýrre pýrte pos
 zecnucud²⁵ on pine rýle ðruncan²⁶ hýt fþemað.²⁷

Rið earþena²⁸ rape zenim þýrre²⁹ ylcan pýrte por
 ðrýpe on þ earþe hýt gehæleþ þ rār.

CLXXV.

Ðeor pýrt þe man achillea³⁰ y oþrum naman³¹
 nemneþ býþ cenneð³² on beganum rtorum
 y neah pætere³³ y heo harað zeolupe bloztman³⁴ y
 hrite.

Rið nipe punða zenim þýrre pýrte cþoppaþ zecnu-
 cude³⁵ leze to ðam pundum heo þ rār zenimð y heo
 ða punða zeðeodeþ³⁶ y þone blodrýne zepþuð.³⁷

¹ ph., H. B. ² on, H. ³ þeode, V. ⁴ mæn-, H. ⁵ forðig, B.
⁶ þam, H. ⁷ -olán, H. ⁸ eac, H. ⁹ nómmeð, H.; y engle
 harað clate? O. ¹⁰ manega bozar, H. ¹¹ azenðeð, B.
¹² gneátne, H. ¹³ hritne bloftmán, H.; hrite bloztman, B. ¹⁴ peað
 for heapð, H. ¹⁵ middán, H. ¹⁶ þam, H. ¹⁷ nafola, H. B.
¹⁸ -drane, O. ¹⁹ rliþar, H. ²⁰ ðæþa, H.; þaþa, B. O.
²¹ þ, O.; quos. ²² mán, H. ²³ háceð, B. ²⁴ zenim, H.
²⁵ zecnocod, B. O. ²⁶ -ca, O.; ðruncan, H. ²⁷ rþamað, H.
²⁸ earane, O. ²⁹ þýrre, omitted in H.; the three last letters eaten away
 in V. ³⁰ acýlleia, O. ³¹ H. omits the idle words. ³² cenneð,

Clote, clite, clivers.^a CLXXIV.*Galium
aparine.*

1. This wort is named *φιλάνθρωπος*, and is in our language menloving, because it will readily cleave to a man, and it hath a seed like a mans navel. One also nameth it by another name *clote*, and it from itself sendeth forth many boughs, and those long and four edged, and it is stiff in leaves, and it hath a great stalk, and in the middle is hollow, as we before said, in the manner in which a mans navel is.

2. For rends of adders, and of the worms which one calleth *φαλάγγια*, or *tarantulas*, take wash of this wort, pounded in wine, give it to drink; it will be of benefit.

3. For sore of ears, take ooze of this ilk wort, drip on the ear; it healeth the sore.

Sneezewort and yellow milfoil.^b CLXXV.*Achillea magna,
A. tanacetifolia,
A. abrotanifolia, A.
tomentosa.*

1. This wort, which is named *ἀχιλλεῖος*, and by another name *yellow milfoil*, is produced in cultivated places, and nigh water, and it hath yellow and white blossoms.

2. For new wounds, take heads of this wort, pounded, lay to the wounds; it taketh off the sore, and it unites the wounds, and stancheth the blood-running.

^a Dioskor., lib. iii. cap. 104. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 64 a, "is a neat representation of *Asperula odorata*" (H.); but as that is not a burr plant, we take its next of kin. *Philanthropos* is *Lappa* in Isidorus, and the mediæval synonyms in Dioskorides.

^b Dioskor., lib. iv. cap. 36. The drawing is very faulty, MS. V., fol. 64 b.

H. B. ³³ *sepepe*, H. ³⁴ *-mán*, H.; *bloyman*, B. ³⁵ *geonocobe*, B.
³⁶ *geðeðeð*, H. ³⁷ *ge*, inserted after first writing in B.

Gif riƿ of ðam¹ gecýndelican² limon³ þone fleppan
þær pætan⁴ þolizen⁵ zenim⁶ þar ýlean pýrte⁷ zego-
dene zelege under þam riƿon⁸ riƿtendum⁹ ealne¹⁰
þone¹¹ pætan¹² of hýre æþme heo zeprið.¹³

Ʒac¹⁴ ðeor rýlfe pýrt on pætere zedpuncen¹⁵ rið
utriht pel fremað.¹⁶

¹⁷ ðeor pýrt ýs áchilleas gecpeben forþan þe iƿ ræð .
þ achiller¹⁸ re ealdruman hýre zelomlice bpucan
reolde punða to zelacniŷenne.¹⁹

CLXXVI.

Rið hazol ƿ hƿeohnýrre to apendenne²⁰ zýf ðu þar
pýrte ðe man ricinum ƿ oðrum naman²¹
nemneð on þinre æhte²² hafart oððe²³ hýre ræð on
þin hƿr ahehft²⁴ oððe on rpa hƿlcepe rtope rpa þu
hý hafart oððe hýre ræð heo apenðeð²⁵ hazoleƿ hƿeoh-
nýlle²⁶ ƿ zýf þu hý²⁷ oððe hýre ræð on reýr ahehft
to þam pundorlic²⁸ heo iƿ þ heo ælce hƿeohnýrre²⁹
zerinýlter. þar pýrte þu rcealt niman³⁰ þur cpeþende .
Herba ricinum rrecon uti adriƿ meƿ incanta-
tionibus³¹ & auertar gnaudiner .³¹ fulgora . et omner
tempestatet . per nomen omnipotentij dei qui te
uŷrit narci . þ iƿ ðonne on ure zeþeode . pýrt
ricinum ic biððe þ þu ætrý minum rangum ƿ þ ðu
apende³² hazolay ƿ hƿræŷcear³³ ƿ ealle³⁴ hƿeohnýrre³⁵
þurh naman³⁶ ælmihtrizer zoder re þe het heon

¹ on ða, O. ² -licon, B.; gecund-, O. ³ limon, II.; O.
omits some words by error. ⁴ pætan, H.; pætan, B; -tan, O.
⁵ -ize, II. ⁶ nim, O. ⁷ þeof p., O. ⁸ riƿon, B.; rýf, O.
⁹ riƿt-, II.; -den, O. ¹⁰ ealle, O. ¹¹ þane, O. ¹² pætan, II.;
-te, O. ¹³ zepýrð, O. ¹⁴ Ʒac, H. ¹⁵ -drúncen, B.; -can, O.
¹⁶ rpa, H., an unfinished writing; -með, O. ¹⁷ V. is here in a bad
state from corrosion. ¹⁸ II. omits six words. ¹⁹ lacniŷende, II.;
see Narratiunculæ, p. 78, notes. ²⁰ apenð-, B. ²¹ II. omits
the attempt at an English name. ²² hæte, O. ²³ oþfer, O.
²⁴ ahegret, B. ²⁵ apenðeð, B. About fifty letters are here fretted

3. De naturalibus fluxum humoris mulieribus patientibus, eandem herbam sumtam atque coctam sedentibus subiicito; omnem humorem per vaporem suum cohibebit.

YELLOW
MILFOIL.
Art. clxxx.

4. Also, this same wort drunken in water, is of good use against diarrhoea.

5. This wort is called Achillea, since it is said that Achilles, the alderman, or *chieftain*, frequently should use it for curing of wounds.

The Croton oil plant.^a CLXXVI.

Ricinus communis. Bot.

For hail and rough weather, to turn them away, if thou havest in thy possession this wort, which is named ricinus, and *which is not a native of England*, or if thou hangest some seed of it in thine house, or have it or its seed in any place whatsoever, it turneth away the tempestuousness of hail, and if thou hangest its seed on a ship, to that degree wonderful it is, that it smootheth every tempest. This wort thou shalt take thus speaking, *Herba ricinus, precor uti adsis meis incantationibus, et avertas grandines, fulgora et omnes tempestates, per nomen omnipotentis dei qui te iussit nasci*: that is, in our language, Wort ricinus, I pray that thou be at mine songs, and that thou turn away hails and lightning bolts, and all tempests, through the name of

^a The drawing, MS. V., fol. 64 c, as much as remains, is clearly intended for the plant.

away in V. ²⁶ hpéohnerre, B. ²⁷ hūg, B. ²⁸ -lice, H.
²⁹ -nerre, B. ³⁰ nimán, H. ³¹ incántatíonibur, H.; also grándiner. The first is of value to determine the meaning of these marks.
³² apænde, H. B. ³³ -pear, B.; -perc-, H.; -ræceaf, O. ³⁴ helle, O., for calce. ³⁵ -nerja, B. ³⁶ þur nama, O.

acenned .¹ ⁊ þu ſcealt clæne beon þonne þu ðar
pýrte nimeſt.²

CLXXVII.

³Deor pýrte ðe man polloten ⁊ oþrum naman poſ-
pum niȝrum nemneþ ⁊ eac ſume men⁴
hatað ýr þýrnihton ſtelan⁵ ⁊ ſceapton⁶ ⁊ ſuȝum ⁊
bſaðran leaſon þonne leac⁷ ⁊ ſceaptran⁸ ⁊ þa ſýndon
ſtranȝer ſſæceſ⁹ ⁊ hýre miht ýr ſceapſ.

Þið hunder ſlite¹⁰ ȝenim þýrre pýrte leaſ¹¹ mið
ſealte ȝecnucude¹² leȝe to þam pundum¹³ hiȝ hæleþ
pundorlice.

Ẹft þið punða ȝenim þýrre¹⁴ ýlcan pýrte leaſ¹⁵ mið
hunȝe ȝecnucude¹⁶ leȝe to þam pundum¹⁷ ælce punde
hýt¹⁸ ȝehæleþ.

Netele. CLXXVIII.

Þið ſorcillede punða¹⁹ ȝenim þýrre pýrte ſceap²⁰ þe
man urticam ⁊ oþrum naman²¹ netele nemneþ mið
ele ðroȝnum²² ȝemencȝeð²³ ⁊ ſumne ðæl ſealtes
ðærto²⁴ ȝeðon leȝe to þære²⁵ punde binnan²⁶ þrum
ðaȝum heo biþ hal.

Þið ȝerpel ðo þ ſýlfe þ ýr þonne þa ýlcan ȝemete
leȝe to þam ȝerpelle hýt bið ȝehæleð.

Ȝýr ðonne æniȝ ðæl þær lichaman ȝerleȝen ſý
ȝenim þar ýlcan pýrte urticam ȝecnucude²⁷ leȝe to²⁸
þære²⁹ punde heo³⁰ býð ȝehæleð.

¹ acenned, H. B. ² nýmſt, B. ³ O. abridges, fol. 23 = 65.
⁴ H. omits the words that prove idle. ⁵ ſtelon, B.; ſtelán, H.
⁶ ſceapſtú, B. ⁷ leác, H. ⁸ -ſtran, H. ⁹ ſſæcceſ, B.
¹⁰ ſlite, H. ¹¹ leáf, H. ¹² -cobe, O.; ȝecnocobe, B. ¹³ punðum, H.
¹⁴ þýrre, B. ¹⁵ leáf, H. ¹⁶ -cobe, O.; ȝecnocobe, B. ¹⁷ þan
pūða, O. ¹⁸ he, H., wrongly. ¹⁹ punða, H. ²⁰ ſceap, omitted
by V. ²¹ namán, H.; namon, B. ²² ðroȝnum, H. ²³ -mænc-,
H.; -mænc-, B. ²⁴ þær, B. ²⁵ þære, B. ²⁶ binnon, B.
²⁷ ȝecnocobe, B. ²⁸ to, V. omits. ²⁹ þære, B. ³⁰ he, H., of
the patient.

Almighty God, who hight thee to be produced; and thou shalt be clean when thou pluckest this herb.

THE CROTON
OIL PLANT.
Art. clxxvi.

Black horehound. CLXXVII.

Ballota nigra.
Bot.

1. This wort, which is named βαλλωτή, and by another name porrum nigrum, *black leek*,^a and which also is hight , is of thorny stalk, and swart and rough, and broader leaves than a leek has, and swarthier, and they are of a strong scent, and its might is sharp.

2. Against rent by hound, take leaves of this wort, pounded with salt, lay to the wounds; it, *that is, the process*, healeth wonderfully.

3. Again, for wounds, take leaves of this same wort, pounded with honey; lay to the wounds; it will heal each wound.

NETTLE.^b CLXXVIII.

Urtica.

1. For chilled wounds, take juice of this wort, which is named urtica, and by another name nettle, mingled with lees of oil, and some portion of salt thereto added; lay to the wound; within three days he will be hale.

2. For a swelling, do the same; that is, in the same manner lay to the swelling; it will be healed.

3. If, further, any part of the body be stricken, take the same wort urtica, pounded, lay *it* to the wound; it will be healed.

^a In translating Dioskorides (iii. 117), Plinius, the author of this error, read πράσον, *leek*, for πράσιον, *horehound*. Poloten, cpapan leac, Gl. Brux. The drawing, MS. V., fol. 64 d, is more a leek than a horehound.

^b Based on Dioskorides (iv. 94). The drawing indicates the plant, MS. V., fol. 68 a.

About ten
letters are
illegible in V.

ƿið hƿa ƿape Ʒýf hý¹ of hƿýlcum belimpe oððe of
cýle oþðe of æmīgum ƿincge ƷeƿarƷude² beoð. Ʒenim
hýrre ýlcān ƿýrte ƿeap Ʒ eleƿ efenmýcel toƷaðere
Ʒepýlled ðo þonne þærto þær³ hit ƿrīðorƷ ðeƿiƷe
binnan⁴ þrum ðaƷon ðu hýne ƷehælƷt.⁵

ƿið fule ƿunðā⁶ Ʒ ƿorrotude Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcān⁷
ƿýrte urƷicam Ʒecnucude⁸ Ʒ þærto⁹ Ʒumne ðæl
ƿealƷeƷ Ʒeƿrið to þære¹⁰ ƿunðe binnan¹¹ þrým ðaƷon¹²
heo¹³ biþ hal.

ƿið ƿifeƿ fleƿƿan Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcān ƿýrte on moƿteƿe
pel Ʒeƿunude¹⁴ oð þ heo pel hƿi¹⁵ Ʒý Ʒeýe þonne
þærto¹⁶ Ʒumne ðæl huniƷeƿ nūm Ʒýþþan ƿæte¹⁷ pulle
Ʒ þa pel ƷeƷæƿeðe Ʒmýne¹⁸ ðonne þa Ʒeƿealð mið
þam læceðome Ʒ Ʒýþþan hýne þam ƿife Ʒeƿýle þ heo
hýne¹⁹ hýne unðeƿ ƷeƷeƷe þý Ʒýlþan ðæƷe hýt þone
fleƿƿan beluceð.

ƿið þ þu cýle ne þoliƷe Ʒenim þaƷ ýlcān ƿýrte
urƷicam on ele Ʒeƿoðene Ʒmýne²⁰ ðonne þeƿumið²¹ þa
handā²² Ʒ ealne þone lichaman²³ ne onƷiƷtft ðu þone
cile on eallum þinum lichaman.²⁴

CLXXIX.

DeoƷ ƿýrƷ þe man ƿƿiaƿiƷe Ʒ oðrum naman uica
ƿeƿuica nemneð to manegum²⁵ þinƷon²⁶ pel ƿiemað.²⁷
þ ýr þonne²⁸ æƿeƷt²⁹ onƷean deoƷol ƿeocnýrƷa³⁰ Ʒ ƿið
næðƿan³¹ Ʒ ƿið ƿilðeoƷ³² Ʒ ƿið atƷru Ʒ ƿið Ʒehƿýlce³³
behætu. Ʒ ƿið andan Ʒ ƿið oƷan.³⁴ Ʒ þ ðu Ʒife hæbbe.
Ʒ Ʒif ðu þaƷ³⁵ ƿýrte mið þe haƿaƷt ðu biƷt ƷeƿælƷg.

¹ hūg, B.	² -gæde, B.	³ þærto þaƿ, B.	⁴ binnon, B.
⁵ ƷehæleƷt, B.	⁶ ƿunðā, H.	⁷ ýlcān, H.	⁸ Ʒecnocude, B.
⁹ þaƿ, B.	¹⁰ þape, B.	¹¹ -non, B.	¹² ðaƷum, B.
¹³ he, H., of the man; hit, B., the case.	¹⁴ -noðe, B.	¹⁵ hƿe, H.;	
hƿiƷ, B.	¹⁶ þaƿ, B.	¹⁷ ƿæte, H. B.	¹⁸ -pa, B.
¹⁹ hýne, H. omits.	²⁰ Ʒmýne, B.	²¹ þaƿ, B.	²² hānðā, B.
²³ -hóm-, H.	²⁴ H. omits the four last words.	²⁵ mánegān, H.	
²⁶ þinƷe, O.	²⁷ ƿiemað, H.	²⁸ þāne, O.	²⁹ æƿeƷt ōn, H.

4. For sore of joints, if they be made sore from anything befallen, or from chill, or from any cause, take juice of this same wort, and an equal quantity of oil, boiled together; apply then thereto where it most annoys; within three days thou healest him.

NETTLE.
Art. clxviii.

5. For foul and rotted wounds, take this same wort *urtica*, pounded, and therewith some portion of salt; bind to the wound; within three days it will be hole.

6. *Ad mulieris fluxus, herbam hanc in mortario tusam, ita ut omnino lenta fiat, sumito, deinde aliquantulum adice mellis, lana denique madida atque decerpta unge naturalia medicamento; postea autem mulieri tradito ut idem sibi subiiciat; eodem die fluxum comprimet.*

7. In order that thou may not suffer by cold, take this same wort *urtica*, sodden in oil; then smear therewith the hands and all the body; thou shalt not perceive then the cold on all thy body.

Periwinkle.^a CLXXIX.

Vinca maior.
Bot.

This wort, which is named *priapiscus*, and by another name *vinca pervinca*, is of good advantage for many purposes, that is *to say*, first against devil sicknesses, or *demoniacal possessions*, and against snakes, and against wild beasts, and against poisons, and for various wishes, and for envy, and for terror, and that thou may have grace, and if thou hast this wort with

^a Drawn, MS. V., fol. 68 c, like enough. ("No." H.)

²⁰ -νεττα, B. O. ³¹ næþrǫn, II. ²² δεόρ, II. ³³ hpýlee only, H.
³¹ óǵán, H.; óǵán, B. ²³ þeof, O.

ƿ ƿýmle ƿeƿeme.¹ ðar² ƿýrte þu ƿcealt niman þur
cƿeþende.

Te ƿƿecor ƿica ƿeƿica multij utilitatibus habenda
ut ueniar ad me hilarij ƿlorenj cum tuij ƿirtutibus
ut ea mihi ƿƿeſter ut tutur et felix ſim ſemper a
uenenij et ab iracundia inleſur. þæt ýr þonne³ on
ure ƿeþeode ic⁴ biððe þe ƿica ƿeƿica manezum
nýtlicnýrjum⁵ to hæbenne⁶ þ þu ƿlæð to me cume⁷
mið þinum mægenum⁸ blopende þ þu me ƿegearƿie.⁹
þ ic¹⁰ ƿý ƿeſcýlð ƿ ƿýmle¹¹ ƿeſæliz ƿ unƿeðereð¹²
ƿram attrum ƿ ƿram ýrjunge¹³ ðonne¹⁴ ðu þar ƿýrt
niman¹⁵ ƿýlt ðu ƿcealt beon clæne ƿið æghƿýlce
unclænnýrje. ƿ ðu hý¹⁶ ƿcealt¹⁷ niman þonne ſe mona
bið niȝon¹⁸ nihta¹⁹ ealð ƿ enblýfon²⁰ nihta ƿ ðƿeot-
týne²¹ nýhta ƿ ðƿuttiz nihta ƿ ðonne²² he býð anƿe
nihte ealð.

CLXXX.

Ðeor ƿýrt ðe man liroſpermon ƿ oðrum naman
[ſunð coru²³] nemneð býð cenneð²⁴ in italia. ƿ ƿeo
ƿýrmeſte in cƿeta. ƿ heo harað²⁵ mapan leaƿ ðonne
iude ƿ ða ƿihte ƿ on ðære²⁶ helnýrje²⁷ heo harað²⁸
ſtanar hƿite ƿ ſinepealte ƿƿýlce mepeȝnotu²⁹ on
ƿýrna³⁰ mýcelnýrje³¹ ƿ ða beoð on ſtaner hearðnýrje³¹

¹ -man, O. ² cƿæme þa, H. ³ ðonné, H. ⁴ íc, H.
⁵ nýtlicn-, H. ⁶ hæbenne, H. ⁷ cúme, H. ⁸ mægnū, B.
⁹ ƿegearƿie, H. B.; -ƿie, O. ¹⁰ hic, O. ¹¹ to f., O. ¹² -ƿoð, O.
¹³ ƿram ýrjunge, H. ¹⁴ þāne, O. ¹⁵ nime, O.; niman, H.
¹⁶ hiȝ, B. ¹⁷ ƿcealt, H. ¹⁸ neȝa, O. ¹⁹ V. omits four words.
²⁰ ænluȝon, H.; -enl-, O. ²¹ þƿeottene, B. ²² þon, H. ²³ ſunð-
coru, in V. is in a later hand; H. had not ſo read, for it omits the
phrase for an English ſynonym. Liroſpermon. i. ſuncorn. Gl. Laud, 567.
²⁴ cænned, H. B. ²⁵ H. omits from harað to harað. ²⁶ þære, B.
²⁷ hýhneſje, B. ²⁸ ƿrotan, H. ²⁹ ƿýrena, H. B. ³⁰ -neſje, B.
³¹ -neſje, B.

^a There is a ſtrong concurrence of evidence that ſunðcoru
is ſaxifrage, as in art. xcix. The preſent article is from

thee, thou shalt be prosperous, and ever acceptable. This wort thou shalt pluck thus, saying, "I pray thee, vinca pervinca, thee that art to be had for thy many useful qualities, that thou come to me glad, blossoming with thy mainfulnesses; that thou outfit me so, that I be shielded, and ever prosperous, and undamaged by poisons and by wrath;" when thou shalt pluck this wort, thou shalt be clean from every uncleanness, and thou shalt pick it when the moon is nine nights old, and eleven nights, and thirteen nights, and thirty nights, and when it is one night old.

PERIWINKLE.
Art. clxxix.

Gromel.^a CLXXX.

*Lithospermon
officinale.*

1. This wort, which is named λιθόσπερμον, and by another name sundcorn (*read rather gromel*), is kindled in Italy, and the foremost in Creta, and it hath greater leaves than rue,^b and them straight, and in the height of it it hath stones, white and round as pearls, of the mickleness of peas, and they are of the hardness of

Dioskorides, iii. 158. Saxifrage is, however, allied to Sedum, the English name of which is Stonecrop, which answers closely in its signification to λιθόσπερμον or *stone-seed*. Among his synonyms for Lithospermon, Dorsten (1540, A.D.) has Saxifragia alba, but he draws Gromel. Florio (1611, A.D.) has "Litospermo, Greimile or Grumell. Some take it for stonecrop." But the botanists are plainly right in calling the plant known as Gromell, Lithospermon. The figure in MS. V. is *L. officinale*.

^b Dioskorides says olive. Rue is not an English plant, nor are the leaves appropriately compared here. Gromel leaves are lanceolate, as in the olive.

ƿ eac¹ ƿſſlce hŷ² tozæðere zecſiſigen³ ƿ hŷ beoð
innan hole ƿ ðonne ꝥ ƿæð þæron⁴ innan.

ƿið ꝥ ƿtanar on blæðpan⁵ ƿexen ƿ ƿið ꝥ man
zewiſan ne mæze zenim of ðŷrum⁶ ſtanum ƿiſ
penega⁷ zepihte ƿŷle ðrincan on ƿine ða ƿtanar
toþſſcð ƿ ðone miſþan forð zelæðeþ.⁸

CLXXXI.

Read mýcel-
nŷſſe ?

Ðeoſ ƿŷſt þe man ƿtauſ agniſa ƿ oðrum naman⁹
nemneð haſað leaſ ƿſſlce ƿinzeapð ƿ pihte
ſtelan ƿ heo haſað ƿæð on zſenum coddum on ðæne¹⁰
mŷcele þe ƿŷran ƿ ꝥ bŷð þneohŷſne.¹¹ ƿ hŷt bŷþ
afor¹² ƿ ƿſeapſ. bŷð ƿſa þeah innan hſit.¹³ ƿ biſeſſe¹⁴
on bŷſſineze.¹⁵

ƿið þone ŷſelan ƿætan þæſ lichaman zenim þŷſſe
ƿŷſte ƿæðeſ ƿiſtŷne¹⁶ corn zecnuceð¹⁷ on liðan¹⁸
beoſe. ƿŷle ðrincan hŷt þone lichaman¹⁹ ðurh ƿſiðan
aſeoſmað. ƿ æſteſ ðam²⁰ þe he ðone ðſene²¹ zedſun-
can²² haſað he ƿceal zan ƿ hŷne²³ ſtŷſian æſ ðam þe
he hŷne aſſiſe ƿ þonne he hine²⁴ ƿſiþan onziſneþ he
ƿceal zelomlice liðne ƿætan beoſeſ þiſzean²⁵ ði læſ
ſeo ſtſenengð²⁶ þæne²⁷ ƿŷſte þa zoman bæſne ƿ for-
ðŷlme.

ƿið ƿeſſe²⁸ ƿ ƿið ƿceð²⁹ zenim þŷſſe ƿŷlſan ƿŷſte
ƿæð³⁰ ƿ ƿoſan cnuca³¹ toſomne leze to ðam ƿeſſe he
bŷð zehæled.

¹ eac, H. ² hŷ, B. ³ zecſiſian, B.; clſſen, H. ⁴ þæron, B.
⁵ blæðpan, H. ⁶ ðŷſrum, H. ⁷ pænega, H. B. ⁸ alædeð, B.
⁹ H. omits the search for an English equivalent. ¹⁰ þæne, B.
¹¹ hŷſne, B. ¹² afor, H. ¹³ hſit, B. ¹⁴ biſeſ, B.
¹⁵ -inge, B. ¹⁶ ƿſene, B. ¹⁷ zecnuceðe, B. ¹⁸ liðon, H.
¹⁹ -hom-, H. ²⁰ þon, B. ²¹ ðſene, B. ²² -cen, B. ²³ hŷne,
B. omits. ²⁴ V. has some holes in the leaf, but must have omitted
five words. ²⁵ þiſzean, B. ²⁶ ſtſenengð, H. ²⁷ þæne, B.

stone; and moreover also they cleave together, and they are within hollow, and then the seed *is* therein within.

GROMEL.
Art. clxxx.

2. In case that stones wax in the bladder, and in case that a man may not mie, take of these stones by weight of five pennies, give to drink in wine; it breaketh to pieces the stones, and forth leadeth the mie.

Staves acre.^a CLXXXI.

Delphinium
stafis agria.
Bot.

1. This wort, which one nameth *σταφίς ἀγρία*, and by another name *lousebane*, hath a leaf as a vine, and a straight stalk, and it hath seed in green pods of the size of peas, and it is three cornered, and it is austere and swart; it is, however, within white, and bitterish to the taste.

2. For the evil humours of the body, take fifteen grains of the seed of this wort, pounded in lithe beer; administer it to be drunk; it purgeth the body through spewing; and after that *the sick* hath drunken the drink, he shall go, *that is, walk about*, and bestir him before that he speweth, and when he beginneth to spew, he shall frequently swallow some lithe liquor of beer, lest the strength of the wort burn the throat, and choke him.

3. Against scruf or scurf, and against scab, take seed of this same wort and roses, pound *them* together; lay to the scurf; it will be healed.

^a This article is from Dioskorides, iv. 156. The painting, MS. V., fol. 69 b, is *Bryonia cretica*. *Σταφύλη ἀγρία* would be *wild vine*. MS. T. has a drawing degenerate from the true figure.

²⁸ ρεϋρ, H. B. ²⁹ ρεϋβ, B. ³⁰ H. omits from ρεϋβ to ρεϋβ in the next paragraph, confounding two leechcrafts. ³¹ ενoca, B.

Þið toþa ƿape ƿ toðneomena zenim þýrre ýlcan
 ƿýrte ƿæð ƿeoð on eceðe healðe þonne on hīr¹ muð
 of ðam eceðe lanze hpile ðæra² toða ƿār ƿ ðæra²
 toðneomena³ ƿ ealle þær muðer ƿorrotuðnýrja⁴ beoð
 zelacnude.⁵

CLXXXII.

Ðeos ƿýrt ðe man zorzonion ƿ oðrum naman⁶
 nemneþ býð cenned⁷ on ðizlon ƿtorum⁸
 ƿ on ƿæton . be ðýrre ƿýrte ƿ ƿæð þ hýne ƿýrt-
 truma ƿý zeanlicuð þære⁹ næðran heafðe ðe man
 zorzon nemneð ƿ ða telzran¹⁰ habbað þær ðe eac¹¹
 ƿ ƿæð æzðer ze eazan ze noza¹² ze næððrena hīr.¹³

Eac¹⁴ ƿe ƿýrttruma¹⁵ zehpýlcne man him zeanlicað
 hþilon on¹⁶ zolder hīpe¹⁷ hþilon on¹⁶ zeolfrer ƿ þonne
 ðu þar ƿýrte mið hýne ƿýrttruman nīman ƿýlle ðonne
 ƿarna þu þ hý na runne¹⁸ ne¹⁹ bercīne ðý lær hýne
 hīr²⁰ ƿ hýne mīht ƿý aþenð²¹ þurh ðære²² runnan
 beorhtnýrre .²³ ƿorceorþ²⁴ hý²⁵ þonne mið²⁶ anum
 ƿozan ƿ ƿpýþe heaðon²⁷ ƿerpe . ƿ ƿe þe hý²⁸
 ceorþan²⁹ ƿýlle ðonne ƿý he fram aþenð.³⁰ ƿorðý³¹
 hit nýr alýfed þ man³² hýne ƿýrttruman anpealh ne³³
 zereon mote . Ðe þe þar ƿýrte³⁴ mið him harað
 æzhpýlce ýfele ƿot fpaðu³⁵ him onzean³⁶ cumende he
 ƿorþuzeþ . ze ƿor ðon ƿe ýfela man hýne ƿorcýrreþ
 oððe him onbuzeþ.

¹ hīr, H. ² þæra, H.; þara, B., twice. ³ neomeña? H.
⁴ -nýrre, H.; -nerre, B. ⁵ -noðe, B. ⁶ H. leaves out the equi-
 valent seeking words. ⁷ cenned, H. B. ⁸ ðizlū ƿtópū, B., also ƿætū.
⁹ þære, B. ¹⁰ telzran, H. ¹¹ eac, H. ¹² nozan, B. ¹³ hīr, B.
¹⁴ eac, H. ¹⁵ -ƿer-, H. ¹⁶ or, V., twice. ¹⁷ hīpe, B. ¹⁸ -nan, H.
¹⁹ ne, H. B., but V. omits. ²⁰ hīr, B. ²¹ aþenð, H. B. ²² þære, B.
²³ -nerre, B. ²⁴ ƿ f, H. adds; ƿor, B. omits. ²⁵ hýz, B. ²⁶ mīð, H.
²⁷ -ðan, B.; heaðon, H. ²⁸ hýz, B. ²⁹ ceorþan, H. ³⁰ fram
 zepeanð, H.; aþenð, B. ³¹ ƿorþiz, B. ³² mán, H. ³³ H. makes
 "anpea[l]hne" one word; which alters the construction. ³⁴ ƿýrte, H.
³⁵ fpaðu, H. ³⁶ onzeanbe, an error, H.

4. For sore of teeth and of gums, take seed of this same wort, seethe it in vinegar; let him hold then in his mouth some of the vinegar for a long while; sore of the teeth and of the gums, and all the rottenness of the mouth shall be leechened.

STAVES ACRE.
Art. clxxxi.

Sea holly.^a CLXXXII.

*Eryngium
maritimum.*

1. This wort, which is named γοργόνιον, and by another name *sea holly*, is born in secret places, and in wet ones. Of this wort, it is said that its root is compared to the head of the monster which men name the Gorgon, and the twigs* have, as is also said, both eyes and nose, and colour of serpents.

* That is, the
root suckers.

2. Also the root will make any man resemble itself, whilom of hue of gold, whilom of silver. And when thou wilt take up this wort with its roots, then beware thou that no sun shine upon it, lest its hue and its might be spoiled through the brightness of the sun. Carve it off then with a crooked and very hard iron, and he who will carve it, then let him be averted, for it is not permitted that man may see his root unharmed. He who hath this wort with him, avoideth every evil footswathe or track coming on against him; yea, for it the evil man turneth himself about, or giveth way to him.

^a In the mediæval marginal notes to Dioskorides, γοργόνιον is a name, and a not unsuitable one, for the *Sea holly*, *Eryngium maritimum*. Though the drawings in MS. V. and the Vienna MS. are quite different, each has a head of Medusa forming, or ending, the root.

CLXXXIII.

Deor pýrt þe man milotyr¹ y oðrum naman²
nemneð býð cenneð³ on bezanum ȝtopum
y on pætum. Jar pýrte þu ȝcealt niman⁴ on pani-
gendum⁵ monan⁶ on ðam monþe þe man auguȝtur
hateð ȝenim þonne þone⁷ pýrttruman⁸ þýrre pýrte
y ȝeprið⁹ to anum hefel¹⁰ þræde¹¹ y ahoh to ðinum
ȝpýran¹² þý ȝearne ne onȝitft þu ðýmnyrre þinra
eaȝena¹³ oððe ȝif heo þe belimpeð¹⁴ heo hræd-
lice ȝerȝiceð y þu býft hal. þeȝ læcecræft¹⁵ ýr
afandud.¹⁶

Þið sina toȝunȝe ȝenim þýrre ýlcan pýrte pos
fmýne¹⁷ þærmið¹⁸ hý¹⁹ beoð ȝeliðegude.²⁰ eac²¹ ýr be
þýrre pýrte²² ȝæð þ heo on ȝearne trýȝea²³ blope.²⁴

CLXXXIV.

Deor pýrt þe man bulbuf y oþrum naman²⁵
nemneþ ýr tpeȝea²⁶ cýnna²⁷ þonne ýr þeor
peað²⁸ y þið þæȝ maȝan²⁹ ȝare fremȝendlic.³⁰ þonne ýr
oðer býtereþe on býȝȝineȝe³¹ ȝeo ýr ȝeillodeȝ ȝecpe-
den³² eac³³ þam maȝan nýtlicheȝ æȝþeȝ harað ȝtranȝ³⁴
mæȝen y hý to mete ȝeþȝeðe mýcelon ðone lichaman³⁵
ȝeȝtranȝiað.

¹ In margin, melilotis, H.

O., fol. 14 = 56 b, condenses.

² -ðe, O.

⁴ mona, O.

⁹ ȝepýrtþ, O.

¹⁰ hefelð, H. B.

¹³ on þinū eaȝe, O.

¹¹ be, O. omits.

¹⁶ -ðob, B.; afonðon, O.

¹⁷ ȝmýra, B.; smare, O.

¹⁹ hys, B.

²⁹ -ȝode, B.

²⁸ maȝan, H.

³⁰ framȝeðlic, H.

³³ eac, H.

³⁵ lichoman, H.

² H. omits the ineffectual phrase:

³ cenneð, H. B.

⁴ nime, O.

⁷ þane, O.

⁸ -me, O.

¹² ȝreopán, H.

¹⁵ hal þæȝ ðæȝ l., H.

¹⁸ þap, B.

²² trýpa, H.;

²³ ȝecpeþen, O.,

²⁴ ȝeȝtranȝiað, H.

²⁵ cýnna, H.

²⁶ tpeȝea, H. B.

²⁷ -inȝe, B.

²⁸ ȝeȝtranȝiað, H.

²⁹ maȝan, H.

³⁰ framȝeðlic, H.

³¹ -inȝe, B.

³² ȝecpeþen, O.,

³³ eac, H.

³⁴ ȝeȝtranȝiað, H.; omitting maȝ, writing ȝen.

CLXXXIII.

Melilotus^a
officinalis?

1. This wort, which is named milotis, and by another name , is produced in cultivated and in wet places. This wort thou shalt take up in the waning of the moon, in the month which hight August; take then the root of this wort, and bind it to a yarn thread, and hang it to thy neck; that year thou shalt not feel dimness of thine eyes, or if it befall thee, it suddenly shall depart, and thou shalt be hale. This leechcraft is a proved one.

2. For tugging of the sinews, take ooze of this ilk wort, smear therewith; *the spasm* shall be alleviated. It is also said of this wort, that twice in the year it blossometh.

b CLXXXIV.

1. This wort, which is named βολβός, and by another name , is of two kinds; the one is red, and *Hyacinthus comosus* (Sibthorp), other-
beneficial for sore of the maw; the other is bitterish *wise Muscari comosum*.
to the taste; it is called σκιλλώδης; it is also more profitable for the maw; either *of them* hath strong main *or virtue*, and when partaken of for meat, they much strengthen the body.

^a The gloss in H., "*mellilotif corandreg*," and the officinal character of the herb, favour this identification. The figure, MS. V., fol. 65 a, does not make one think of it. Dioskorides, iii. 48, has no such tales.

^b This article came originally from Dioskorides, ii. 200, on the βολβός ἐδάδιμος. The figure in MS. V. is fantastic.

Þiþ ʒeʒpel ʒ ʒið ʒot aþle ʒ ʒið ʒehpýlce ʒeðereð-
nýſſa¹ ʒenim þaʒ pýʒte ʒýlfe ʒecnucude² oððe mið
hunize ʒemencʒeðe³ leʒe⁴ to ðam ʒape þe man þonne
beþurfe.

Þið pæter ʒeocnýʒre⁵ ʒenim þaʒ ýlcan⁶ pýʒte ʒpa
pe æp. cpædon ʒecnucude⁷ leʒe to þam innoðe. eac⁸
hý⁹ mið hunize ʒecnucude¹⁰ hunda ʒlitap ʒelacmað.¹¹
ʒ hý eac¹² ʒpýlce mið ʒipope ʒemencʒeðe¹³ ʒ toʒeleðe¹⁴
hý þaʒ lichaman ʒpat ʒepuðap.¹⁵ ʒ eac¹⁶ ſpa ʒome hý
þaʒ maʒan ʒáp¹⁷ ʒeliðizað.¹⁸

Þið pundela þe þurh hý ʒýlfe¹⁹ acennede²⁰ beoð
ʒenim þýʒpa pýʒta²¹ pýʒtʒuman²² ʒecnucude²³ mið ele
ʒ mið²⁴ hpætenan²⁵ melupe ʒ mið²⁴ ʒapan ðam ʒemete
þe þu clýðan²⁶ pýʒce leʒe to ðam pundum. eac²⁷ hýc²⁸
æfeopmaþ²⁹ ðone³⁰ leahtop þe ʒnecaʒ hoſtopýtupas
hatað.³¹ þ ýʒ ʒcupfe þaʒ hearðeʒ. ʒ eac³² þone³³ þe
hý³⁴ achopaʒ nemnað þ ýʒ ʒceþ³⁵ ʒe ʒop oʒt þ hearðoð
ʒexe³⁶ bepeaʒað. eac³⁷ ʒpýlce mið eceðe oððe³⁸ mið
hunize³⁹ ʒecnucude.⁴⁰ hý of þam andphtan⁴¹ nebcopun
æfeopmaþ.

Eac⁴² ʒpa ʒome⁴³ on eceðe ʒeþiʒeðe hý⁴⁴ þæpa⁴⁵
innoða toðundennýʒre⁴⁶ ʒ toboʒttenýſſe⁴⁷ ʒehæleð.

be⁴⁸ þýʒre pýʒte⁴⁹ ýf ſæð þ heo of ðpacan⁵⁰ bloðe
acenned⁵¹ beon ʒceolde⁵² on⁵³ uʒepearðum⁵⁴ muntum⁵⁵
on þiccon beapʒum.⁵⁶

¹ ʒeþececneʒra, B.; ʒeʒabepunge, H.; ʒeʒabereðnýſſe, O. ² -cobe, O.; ʒecnocobe, B. ³ -mængebe, H. B.; ʒemeggeb, O., a method of expressing the sound frequently seen in old English. ⁴ le, H., lay.
⁵ ʒeoc-, H.; -neʒre, B. ⁶ ýlcan, H. omits. ⁷ ʒecnocobe, B.; ʒecnucude, H., by contraction. ⁸ eac, H. ⁹ hý, B. ¹⁰ ʒecnocobe, B.
¹¹ -cnað, H. ¹² eac, H. ¹³ -mæng-, B. H.; of this, two letters are omitted in V. ¹⁴ -lcðe, B. ¹⁵ ʒepuðað, B. ¹⁶ eac, H.
¹⁷ ʒápe, V.; ʒap, H. ¹⁸ -eʒað, B. ¹⁹ þurh he fulfe, O.
²⁰ acænnede, H. B. ²¹ þýʒre pýʒte, B. ²² -ma, O.
²³ ʒecnocobe, B.; cnuc, O., imperative. ²⁴ H. omits from mið to mið.
²⁵ -nū, B.; ſætune, O. ²⁶ clýþam, O. ²⁷ eac, H. ²⁸ heo, O.
²⁹ áʒ-, H. ³⁰ þane, O. ³¹ hacað, B.; hætað, O. ³² eac, H.
³³ þaſ, O. ³⁴ hý, B. ³⁵ ʒceþ, B. ³⁶ ʒexe, B.

2. For swelling, and for gout, and for any injury, Art. clxxxiv. take this wort, pounded by itself, or mingled with honey; lay it to the sore, for which a man needeth it.

3. For water sickness or dropsy, take this ilk wort pounded as we before said; lay it to the inwards. Also pounded with honey, it cures the rendings of hounds; and also further mingled with pepper, and laid on, restraineth sweating of the body; and it also similarly alleviates sore of the maw.

4. For wounds which come of themselves, take roots of these worts, pounded with oil, and with wheaten meal, and with soap, in the manner in which thou wouldst work a poultice; lay to the wounds. It also purgeth the defect which the Greeks hight *πίτυρα*,^a that is, scurf of the head, and also that which they name *ἀχῶρας*, that is, scab, which often robbeth the head of the hair. Also, it likewise pounded with vinegar, or with honey, purgeth away face flecks from the countenance.

5. Also, in like wise swallowed in vinegar, they heal inflation and fracture.^b

6. Of this wort, it is said that it was produced out of dragons blood, on the top of mountains, in thick forests.

^a Καὶ πίτυρα καὶ ἀχῶρας ἀποσμήχουσι σὺν ὀπτῇ νίτρῳ, Diosk. So that the syllables *ho* *to* are unaccountable.

^b ῥήγματα, Dioskor.

²⁷ εἶς, H.; eac, B. ³⁸ ὀδῆρ, O. ³⁹ hunig, B. ⁴⁰ γενοκοβε
 ηῖς, B.; -cobe, O. ⁴¹ ἀνῖταν, O., as in other places, neglecting
 consonants which required an effort to utter. ⁴² εἶς, H. ⁴³ rame,
 B. O. ⁴⁴ ηῖς, B. ⁴⁵ παπα, B. O.; þæþa, H. ⁴⁶ τοδunnῖττε, V.
⁴⁷ -neῖττε, B. ⁴⁸ Bi, O. ⁴⁹ πῦρτε, H.; πῦτε, O. ⁵⁰ ὅτ δραcάν, H.
⁵¹ acænnēb, H. B. ⁵² ῥcolbe, B. ⁵³ οἷν, H. ⁵⁴ upearben, O.;
 ὑρονpearbon, H. ⁵⁵ muntúm, H.; mute, O. ⁵⁶ beapēpúm, H.

Colocynth.^a CLXXXV.*Cucumis
colocynthis.*

1. This wort, which is named κολοκυνθίς ἀγρία, that is, cucurbita agrestis, *wild gourd*, which is also named frigilla,^b just as another gourd spreadeth abroad its stems upon the earth, and it hath leaves like the cucumber, and deeply cut (*lobed and serrated*), and it hath a spherical fruit and bitter, which is to be gathered at the time when it is turning its greenness to fallow.

2. For stirring of the inwards, take the inward neshness of this fruit, without the kernels, by weight of two pennies; give it, pounded in lithe beer to be drunk; it stirreth the inwards.

^a Our text is originally from Dioskor., iv. 178. Not figured in MS. V.

^b Frigilla, gl. Laud, 567, fol. 60 c, also.

SALAD¹ DÆT ÆGYPTA cýning² idpartur³ pær
 haten.⁴ octauiano þam carene hīr rneonde⁵ hælo⁶
 bodade⁷ þýggum⁸ porðum þur cpeðende. Monegum⁹
 biŕenum¹⁰ ic eom Ʒepiŕ þinra mæŕena¹¹ Ʒ rnytra Ʒ
 hræþene¹² ic¹³ pene þ þu næfne to ður mycleŕ¹⁴
 mæŕner læcedomum become fpylcum.¹⁵ fpa ic Ʒepneŕn¹⁶
 ða pe fram ærcolapio ferdon. Ic¹⁷ þ þa for ðinre
 cýððe. Ʒ þe peorðne riŕte þýŕer to Ʒepitanne þ ýŕ
 be pýlððeora¹⁸ læce cræftum. fpa þ pel Ʒesæð ýŕ.¹⁹

Medicina de taxone. I.

Sum fýþerfete nýten iŕ þ pe nemnað taxonem þ
 ýŕ bꝛoc²⁰ on enŕliŕe²¹ Ʒeroh þ ðeor Ʒ him þonne of
 epicum þa tēþ of áðð²² þa þe he mæŕte hæbbe Ʒ þur
 cpeð. on naman þær ælmihtƷan²³ Ʒoðer ic þe ofŕlea²⁴ Ʒ
 þe þine tēþ of abeate. Ʒ þonne hý rýððan on linenum²⁵
 hræŕle beþinð. Ʒ on Ʒolðe ofþe on reolŕe²⁶ beþýŕe þ
 hio²⁷ ne mæŕen²⁸ þinum lice æthrinan²⁹ haŕa mid þe
 ðonne ne reþþeð³⁰ þe. ne tunƷol.³¹ ne haƷol. ne
 rtruanƷ rtorum. né ýfel man. ne polberender áriht.

¹ heŕ SALAD, H. ² cýninc, B. ³ þe egypta þe idpartur; so O.
 opens. Iapartus, Lat. MS. Harl. 4986. ⁴ hācen, H. ⁵ rneonde, B.;
 frunðe, O. ⁶ hæle, B. ⁷ bodobe, H. ⁸ þýŕū, B. ⁹ monŕū, B.;
 monigum, H. ¹⁰ biŕnū, B. ¹¹ mæŕna, B. ¹² hræðne, B.
¹³ ic, H. ¹⁴ mycleŕ, H. ¹⁵ rpylce ic, H., on erasure. ¹⁶ Ʒe-
 rneŕ, B.; Ʒepneŕn, H. ¹⁷ Ic, H. ¹⁸ pýlðeora, B. ¹⁹ This
 sentence is incomplete, a verb is wanting, as renðe, rŕute. ²⁰ bꝛoc, H.
²¹ enŕliŕe, H. ²² áðð, H. ²³ namán ælmihtƷer, H. ²⁴ ofŕlea, B.
²⁵ -núm claðe, then omitting four words, H. ²⁶ reolŕe, H.

PAPYRIENSIS.

1. They say that a king of the Egyptians, Idpartus he was highten, boded *or sent a message of* health to the Cæsar Octavianus, his friend, thus queathing *or saying*: "By many examples I am aware of thy virtues and prudence, and yet I ween that thou never camest to know leechdoms of thus mickle main, *or* such as I learn *are* those which we obtained from Æsculapius. I then make it known for thine instruction, and for that I wist thee worthy of this, to wit, that is, of leechcrafts of wild deer *or wild beasts*;" as far as it is well said.

Drawing of a brock. I.

2. There is a four-footed neat, which we name taxonem,^a that is brock in English; catch that deer, and do off the teeth from him *while yet* quick *or alive*, those which he hath biggest, and thus say: In the name of^b . . . I thee slay, and beat thy teeth off thee; and then subsequently wind them up in a linen rail *or garment*, and work them in gold or in silver, that they may not touch thy body: have them with thee, then shall scathe thee neither heavenly body, nor hail, nor strong storm, nor evil man, nor

^a In mediæval Latin ;=Italian, Tasso ; *a gray, a brocke, a badger* (Florio) ; French, Taisson ; Spanish, Tejon.

^b There is no need to imitate the irreverence of the text.

²⁷ hi, B.

²⁸ wagon, B.

²⁹ -hpīnan, B.

³⁰ ꝛæððeð, B.

³¹ tungal, H.

ne þe ænigef¹ yfeleſ onhrine² deſeþ . oððe ȝyf þe³
 hræt yfeleſ bið hſaþe hýt bȳð toſliten . ȝſa þæſ
 abbdiaſ ȝȳſðeſ þæſ ȳteȝan . Nim þonne þone ȝȳþſſan⁴
 foſ þone ȝurðſan⁵ ðiſſum⁶ ȳſum ȳ þuſ cſeþ . on
 naman þæſ liſigenðan ȝodeſ . ic⁷ þe nime to læce-
 dome . þonne on ȝſa hſȳlcum ȝeſlute oððe ȝeſeohte
 ȝſa ðu biſt⁸ ȳȝeſæſt . ȳ þu þ ȝeðiȝeſt . ȝiſ þu
 ðone⁹ foſ mið þe haſaſt . mið hiſ ȝelȳnde ȳmȳſe¹⁰
 þa hoſſ þa þe ȳn¹¹ on ȳeoſſe¹² oþþe on æniȝſe aðle
 hio him ȝſam aþȳldeþ¹³ ȳ liſeſ tið him oſeſ bȳð .
 ȳ þeah hýt mȳcel aðl ȳȳ hſaþe heo on ȳeȝ ȝeſeſeþ .

Ʊenȝ¹⁴ hȳſ blod ȳȳ lȳtlum ȳealte hoſſum ȳ
 mulum ȳ ælcum ȳſeſſeſum neate¹⁵ þe on pole ȳinnen¹⁶
 oþþe on æniȝum ȳſe¹⁷ ðo þuſh hoſn on muð æſteſ
 þæſ deoſeſ mihte ȳ eſne ȳmb þſeo niht hȳ¹⁸ beoð hale .
 ȳiſ hſæȝen ȝeſeoð on þſum ȳeſſum¹⁹ eleſ on niſon²⁰
 cſoccan oð þ ȳȳðða ðæl ȳȳ bepeallen ȳætelſa . ȳ heald
 hýt ȝiſ hſa ȳȳ on heaſoð ȳſæce æſteſ bæþe ȳmȳſe²¹
 mið on þſum nȳhtum²² he bȳð ȝehæleð .²³ ȳ ȝſa eac²⁴
 þa ſet . ȳ þeah man ȳȳ on hſȳlcne unȝeſeðenðlicne²⁵
 aðle ȳ unhalpeðlicne .²⁶ ȳeo ȳſe hine hæleð ȳ læcnað .
 Nim hiſ liſſe to ðæl ȳ beðealſ²⁷ æt þam ȳmbhȳſſe-
 ſum þiſſa lænðȝemæſa . ȳ þiſſa buſhſtaðola ȳ þa
 heoſtan²⁸ æt þiſum buſhȝeatum behele .²⁹ þonne þu
 ȳ þine beoð alȳſde hale to ſeſanne³⁰ ȳ ham to

¹ æniȝeſ, B. ² anſȳnene, H.; onſȳne, B. ³ þe, V. B. omit.
⁴ ȝȳþſſan, H. ⁵ ȝurð ſân, H. ⁶ þȳſſ, B. ⁷ ic, H. ⁸ The
 conſtruction required þu biſt twice, but not ſo in MSS.; ȳmle, inſerted in
 margin, H.; ȝſa, B. ⁹ ðoñ, V. ¹⁰ ȳmȳſa, B. ¹¹ ȳn, B. ¹² ȳeoſſe, B.
¹³ áh-, H. ¹⁴ Ʊenȝe, H. B. ¹⁵ néate, B. ¹⁶ ȳinnen, H.
¹⁷ ȳſe, B. ¹⁸ hiȝ, B. ¹⁹ ſeſſeſ, B. ²⁰ niſſ, B. ²¹ ȳmȳſa, B.
²² oþſum nihteſne, H., the latter word having been tampered with.
²³ ȝehæleð, B. ²⁴ eac, H. ²⁵ -beðl-, H. ²⁶ -ȳenð-, H.
²⁷ -beſl, H. B. ²⁸ heoſte, B. ²⁹ behela, B. ³⁰ ſeſanne, B.

aught of pestilential, nor shall the touch of any evil damage thee, or if somewhat of evil be to thee, rathely it shall be torn asunder, as was the girdle of Obadiah^a the prophet. Then take the right fore foot with these words, and thus say: In the name of the I take thee for a leechdom; then in whatsoever conflict or fight thou shalt be, *then* thou shalt be victorious, and thou shalt do well in it, if thou hast the foot with thee. With his suet smear the horses which are in a fever, or in any ailment; it shall retire from them, and the hour of life shall be prolonged to them,^b and though it be a mickle ailment, quickly it shall depart away.

3. Mingle his blood with a little salt for horses and mules, and any four-footed neat which are struggling with pestilence, or with any evil; put it by means of a horn on the deers (*beasts*) mouth, and so for about three nights; they will be hale. Seethe his brain in three sextarii of oil in a new crock, till that the third part be boiled away; bottle off, and preserve it. If any one be troubled with head-racking pain after the bath, smear him therewith for three nights; he will be healed. And so also the feet. And though a man be in any chronic^c and incurable disease, this manner will heal and cure him. Take his liver, divide it, and delve it down at the turnings round of thy land boundaries, and of thy borough wall foundations,^d and hide the heart at thy borough

^a Jeremiah? chap. xiii. Not in the Latin.

^b "Dumtaxat si uita superet," Latin. *If they are not downright dead.* The not very clear Saxon text does not say that, at least.

^c "Comitali morbo," Latin.

^d "Circa fundus," Latin.

cýrnenne¹ eall pol býþ apez aſtýned . ȝ þ ær ȝedon
 pæſ naht ſceþþeð .² ȝ býþ lýtel ſſecne³ ſſam ſýne .⁴
 Cuþ ȝſ eac⁵ þ hīſ hýð iſ hſýce⁶ hundum ȝ eallum⁷
 ſiþeſſetum nýtenum wið poleſ ȝeſinne on to ðonne
 haſa þæne⁸ hýðe⁹ ſellſſe¹⁰ on þinum ſceon .¹¹ ne
 ȝeſeleſt¹² þu ȝeſin on þinum ſotum ðu halȝurta
 caſere . ic¹³ pýlle þ ðu ȝelýſe . þ þiſ wíð ðeop¹⁴ pell
 ſſemað¹⁵ ȝiſ þu þinum clænſung ðaȝum þæſ¹⁶ þu
 ſæſeſt¹⁷ ȝeond eaſðan ýmbhſýſt¹⁸ hýſ ſlæſe¹⁹ ȝe-
 ſoden eteſt ȝ þiȝeſt hýt býþ ȝod þe ȝ þinum
 peoſiudum .²⁰

Giſ hſam hſæt ýſeleſ ȝedon wið þ he²¹ ne mæȝe
 hýſ pýnlurta hſucan . ſeode þonne hīſ ſceallan²² on
 ýſnendum pýlle pæteſe . ȝ on huniȝe ȝ ðiȝe þonne
 ſæſtende þſý²³ ðaȝaſ ſona he wið ȝebeteð .²⁴

Arts 5, 6, 7, 8,
 are thus placed
 in the MSS., but
 are not in the
 Latin, and do
 not belong to
 the badger.

Wið blodeſ ſleſſan . þonne eallum mannum ſý ſeo-
 ſontýne nihta ealð mona æſteſ ſunnan ſetl ȝange æſ
 monan upſýne²⁵ cýme to þam tſeoſe þe man hateþ
 moſbeam ȝ of ðam nim æppel wið þiſſe pýnſſan
 handa . wið tſam ſiſȝum þ iſ wið þuman²⁶ ȝ
 wið²⁷ hſung ſiſȝe hſiſne²⁸ æppel þe þonne ȝýt²⁹ ne
 ſeadiȝe aheſe hýne þonne upp .³⁰ ȝ upp aſiſ³¹ he wið
 þſiſe to³² ðam uſeſan ðæle þæſ lichaman .³³ Eſt ðo
 hýne aȝune ȝ on lut³⁴ he wið beheſe to ðam neoðſan³⁵
 ðæle þæſ lichoman³⁶ æſ ðon³⁷ þu þýſne æppel nime.

¹ cýrnenne, H. ² ſceþþeð, H. B. ³ ſſecne, H. B. ⁴ ſepe, H.
⁵ eac, H. ⁶ An erasure, hſýce omitted, H. ⁷ ealðum, H.
⁸ þæne, B. ⁹ hýðe, V. omits. ¹⁰ -ſſe, B. ¹¹ ſeón, B.
¹² ȝeſeſt, H. ¹³ ic, H. ¹⁴ wíðeop, H. ¹⁵ ſſemað, H. ¹⁶ þæſ, B.
¹⁷ ſeſeſt, H.; ſæſſeſt, B. ¹⁸ hſýſſeſt, H. ¹⁹ ſlæſe, B. ²⁰ H. adds
 tſill; peſiudum, B. ²¹ he, B. ²² ſceallan, B. ²³ þſiſe, B.
²⁴ No further goes the Latin "de taxone." ²⁵ upp-, H. ²⁶ þuman, B.;
 wið hīſ þuman, H. ²⁷ wið hīſ, H. ²⁸ hſiſne, B. ²⁹ ȝit, B.
³⁰ upp, H. ³¹ áſiſ, H.; up aſiſ, B. ³² to, H., interlined.

gates; then thou and thine shall be released ^a in health to go about and home to return; all pestilence shall be driven away, and what was ere done shall naught scathe, and there shall be little mischief from fire. Known also it is that his hide is useful to hounds, and to all four-footed neat, to put upon them *as a preservative* against the peril of pestilence. Have fell pieces of the hide on thy shoes; thou shall never feel distress in thy feet, thou holiest Cæsar! I will that thou shouldst believe that this wild deer benefits well, if thou on thy cleansing days, where thou travellest through earths circumference, eatest his flesh sodden, and partakest of it; it shall be good to thee and to thy hosts.^b

Brock.
Art. i.

4. If to any one anything of evil has been done,¹ so ¹ By a knot. that he may not enjoy his lusts, then seethe a coillon of the brock in running spring water and in honey, and let him partake of it, fasting for three days; soon he will be mended.

5. ^c For flux of blood; when to all men the moon is seventeen nights old, after *the* setting of *the* sun, ere the uprising of the moon, come to the tree which is hight morbeam, *or mulberry tree*, and from it take an apple, *that is, a berry*, with thy left hand with two fingers, that is, with the thumb and the ring finger, a white apple *or berry*, which as yet is not ruddy; then lift him up, and up arise; this is useful for the upper part of the body. Again put it down, and lout down over it; it is behoveful for the nether part

^a Per quam tu ire et redire soles. Our text interprets solveris.

^b Varies from the Latin.

^c Not in the Latin, MS. Harl. 4986, nor ed. 1538.

³³ þam lichoman, H. ³⁴ lúç, H. B. ³⁵ нѣоѣпан, H.; нýѣпан, B.
³⁶ -haman B. ³⁷ ep þonne, H.

Cpeð þonne þaƿ ƿorð · aƿƿ · aƿƿ · aƿƿ · ƿƿaiaƿe ƿoƿe
 ƿƿioƿaƿam · emoƿiƿaƿiam ƿanƿoƿani · opum ƿemeƿ¹
 ƿtanef · þonne þu þaƿ ƿorð ƿeƿeðen hæbbe · ƿenim
 þone æƿpel ƿ hine þonne beƿinð on ƿeolc ƿeaðum²
 ƿoðƿebbe · ƿ ƿeoð þonne eft mið ƿceate oðƿer ƿoð-
 ƿebbeƿ ƿ behealb þ þeƿ læceðom ne hƿine ne ƿæteƿer
 ne eoƿðan þonne neaðƿeaƿƿ³ ƿý ƿ ƿe uƿeƿa ðæl þæƿ
 lichoman⁴ on æniƿum ƿaƿe · oððe on eaƿƿeƿum⁵
 ƿeƿƿince ƿƿið on þone anðƿlitan⁶ ƿýƿ hýƿ ƿý on þam
 neoðƿan⁷ ðæle ƿƿið on þa ƿambe.

ƿið ƿiƿef ƿleƿƿan ƿenim þone camb þe heo ana hýƿe
 heaƿoð mið cemðe⁸ ƿ næniƿ⁹ man æƿ mið cemðe¹⁰ ne
 æƿteƿ cembe ·¹¹ Under ðam ƿneope moƿbeame cembe¹¹
 þæƿ¹² hýƿe ƿeax¹³ þ þæƿ¹⁴ on þam camb¹⁵ ƿeðolize
 ƿeƿomniƿe ƿ aho¹⁶ on upƿtanðenðe ƿƿiƿ þæƿ moƿ-
 beameƿ ƿ eft ýmb hƿile clæne hi¹⁷ ƿoƿeƿomniƿe ƿ
 ƿehealde¹⁸ þ hýƿe bið læceðom þæƿe¹⁹ ðe hýƿe heaƿoð
 þæƿ²⁰ cembeƿ.²¹

Eft ƿiƿ heo ƿýlle þ ðæt hýƿe bloðƿýne cýme ƿo
 cembe²² eft hýƿe heaƿoð under moƿbeame ƿ þ ƿeax
 þe on þam camb²³ cleoƿize²⁴ ƿomniƿe ·²⁵ ƿ ðo on aune²⁵
 ƿelƿan ðe ƿý aðune²⁶ ƿeƿýƿƿeð ƿ ƿeƿamniƿe²⁷ eft þ
 hýƿe býð læceðom.

ƿýƿ ðu ƿýlle þ ƿiƿ sý ƿeclænƿoð þe næƿƿe mihte
 clene²⁸ beon²⁹ ƿýƿ hýƿe ƿealƿe of³⁰ þam ƿeaxe ƿ hit
 æƿ hƿeƿo aðniƿ³¹ ƿ ðo on hýƿe lic³² þonne býð heo
 ƿeclænƿoð.

¹ æmeƿtateƿ, H.; æmeƿtaneƿ, B.

² -ðan, H.

³ neot, H.,

understand ne æƿ-

⁴ lif-, H.; -haman, B.

⁵ -foð-, B.

⁶ -ƿlacan, H.

⁷ nýðeƿan, B.

⁸ cæðe, H.

⁹ næniƿ, H.,

comically.

¹⁰ cæmbe, H. B.

¹¹ cæmbe, B., twice.

¹² þaƿ, B.

¹³ ƿex, B.

¹⁴ þaƿ, B.

¹⁵ cæmbe, H. B.

¹⁶ alio, B.; áho, H.

¹⁷ hi, V.

¹⁸ ƿeðealde, B.

¹⁹ þaƿe, B.

²⁰ þaƿ, B.

²¹ cæmbeð, B.;

cæm, H., half a word.

²² cæmbe, H. B.

²³ clýƿe, B.

²⁴ ƿom, H.,

of the body. Ere thou take this apple *or berry*, say these words: ἄψ, ἄψ, ἄψ, ὡς φάρμακον αἶρω σε πρὸς πᾶσαν αἱμορραγίαν παντὸς αἵματος πᾶν τε αἱμοσταγές.^a When thou hast said these words, take the apple *or fruit*, and then wind it up in a fine purple cloth, and then bag it again in a piece of some other fine linen, and have a care that this leechdom touch neither water nor earth. When there is need, and the upper part of the body labours in any sore, or any difficulties, bind *it* upon the forehead; if it is on the nether part, bind it on the wamb.

6. Ad mulieris fluxum. Take the comb with which she alone combed her head, and with which no other man has combed nor shall comb. Under the tree morbeam, there let her comb her hair; let her gather what is lost in the comb, and hang it on an upstanding twig of the morbeam, and again after a while, when clean, let her gather it from the twig and preserve it. That shall be a leechdom for her, for the one who there combeth her head.

7. At si hoc optaverit, ut menstrua fluant, let her comb her head again under the mulberry tree, and let her collect the hair that cleaveth upon the comb, and let her place it on a twig which is turned downwards, and let her collect it again; that is her leechdom.

8. If thou wilt that a woman be cleansed, who never might be clean, work her a salve from the hair, and dry it somewhat, and put it on her body; then shall she be cleansed.

^a The words πρὸς πᾶσαν αἱμορραγίαν are clearly right. It was my duty to attempt to read the rest.

omitting half the word. ²⁵ ænne, B. ²⁶ adúne, B. ²⁷ -ran-, H., carelessly. ²⁸ clæne, H. B. ²⁹ beón, H. ³⁰ óf, H. ³¹ áðpυς, H. ³² líc, H.

II. Medicina de ceruo. [MS. O.]

Ðiþ næðran¹ ȝlite . heorteȝ horn haƿað mæȝen
ælcne ƿætān to aȝȝenne.² ȝoȝ þān hiȝ man bȝuceþ
on eaȝȝealȝe.³

Ðiþ heaȝoð ȝaȝe heorteȝ hornȝe axan⁴ ȝiȝ ƿeneȝa⁵
ȝeƿæȝe⁶ ðȝinc⁷ nim anne⁸ ȝeſteȝ ƿineȝ ȝ ȝȝeȝen
ƿæteȝef nim þæȝ æȝhȝylce ðæȝe ȝcenc⁹ ƿulne ȝ ðȝince
þeȝ ðȝenc eac¹⁰ ƿambe ȝaȝ ȝehaȝeȝað.

Ðiþ toþa ƿaȝunȝe heorteȝ horn ȝebæȝneð ȝ ȝecnucoð
þa teð ȝeȝȝȝmeȝ ȝiȝ hiȝ man ȝiȝlice bȝuceð.¹¹

Ðið ƿiȝeȝ fleȝȝan heorteȝ horn to ðuȝte ȝebeaten
ȝ¹² ðȝince on ƿine ȝona hiȝ¹³ bȝȝ ȝel.

Ðið ȝȝȝmaȝ to eȝellenne¹⁴ heorteȝ horn ȝebæȝneðne
ðȝince on hatum¹⁵ ƿæteȝe þa ȝȝȝmaȝ he æȝelleð ȝ
ūt aȝeȝȝeȝ.¹⁶

Næðran eac¹⁷ to æȝellanne¹⁸ nim þæȝ hornȝe
æxan¹⁹ ȝ ſȝneð þæȝ hi ȝȝn hi²⁰ fleoð ȝona on ƿeȝ.

Ðið ƿiȝa eaȝȝoðȝȝſum²¹ þaȝ uncȝȝte ȝȝecaȝ haȝað
hȝȝtem ceȝȝȝam . heorteȝ hornȝe þæȝ ſmæleȝȝan
ðuȝteȝ²² bȝuce þȝȝ²³ ðaȝaȝ on ƿineȝ ðȝince ȝiȝ he²⁴
ȝeȝoȝȝ ȝȝ ðȝince þonne on ƿeaȝȝum ƿæteȝe . ꝥ bið
ȝoð læceȝeȝeȝ.

Ðiþ miȝtan ȝaȝe heorteȝ horn ȝebæȝneðne þiȝȝe on
ȝeȝȝetum ðȝince.²⁵ he þa miȝtan aȝȝeð . ȝ ꝥ ȝaȝ on
ƿeȝ æȝȝȝeȝ.²⁶

¹ næðran, H. ² -ȝȝ-, B.; æȝ-, H. ³ æȝȝ-, H. ⁴ hȝȝȝeȝ
æxan, H. ⁵ ƿeneȝa, H. B. ⁶ ȝeƿæȝe, B. ⁷ ðȝinc, H.
⁸ ænne, B. ⁹ ȝcenc, B. ¹⁰ þæȝ ðȝenc eac, H. ¹¹ bȝȝeð, B.
¹² H. omits ꝥ; but V. B. accept it. ¹³ hȝȝe, B.; πρὸς τὸ σημαίνμενον.
¹⁴ æȝ-, H. ¹⁵ hatū, B. ¹⁶ ſȝȝȝeȝeȝ, B. ¹⁷ eac, H.
¹⁸ -lenne, H. ¹⁹ axan, H. B. ²⁰ þaȝ hiȝ ȝȝn hiȝ, B.
²¹ eaȝȝoð-, V.; -neȝȝū, B. ²² ðuȝteȝ, B. ²³ þȝȝ, B. ²⁴ heo,
more properly. ²⁵ ðȝince, B. ²⁶ ȝeȝȝȝeȝeȝ, B.

Painting of a hart. II.

1. Against bite of snake; ^a a harts horn hath main *or power* to dry up every wet; hence it is used for an eye salve.

2. Against sore of head, drink by weight of five pennies ^b of ashes of harts horn; take one sextarius of wine, and two of water; take of this every day a cup full, and drink this drink. It also restraineth ^c sore of wamb.

3. Against wagging of teeth, harts horn burnt and pounded steadieth the teeth, if one wisely useth it.

4. Ad mulieris fluxum. Harts horn beaten to a dust, let her drink it in wine; soon she shall be well.

5. For worms, to kill them, drink burnt harts horn in hot water; it killeth and casteth out the worms.

6. Also to quell snakes, take ashes of the horn, and spread *them* where *the snakes* are; they soon flee away.

7. For the difficulties of women; this disorder ^d the Greeks hight *ὀστέριον πνίξ*, use the smallest dust of harts horn for three days in a drink of wine; if she be feverish, then let her drink it in warm water. That is a good leechcraft.

8. For sore of milt, take burnt harts horn in a sweetened drink; it shall dry up the milt, and put far away the sore.

^a This title is in the MS. G., Latin: "Ad omnes homines;" "humores," ed. 1538.

^b "Dragmam unam," Lat.

^c "Sedat," Lat.

^d "Nequissimi Græci," Lat., MS. G. But nequissimum uitium was the reading of ed. 1538.

ƿið teter heortef hoƿn¹ gebærneðne menz² ƿið
eced ƿmýne³ mið⁴ þam hræðlice him cýmeþ bót.

Ɔrt ƿið teter of andƿlitān tō ðonne⁵ heortef hoƿn
gebærneðne menz⁶ ƿið ele ƿmýne⁷ ƿ þonne þ be-
ðruƿud⁸ sý ert þu hit zenīƿa . ðo þīr on ƿunnan
urƿange⁹ hræðlice hit hæleþ.

Ɔrt ƿið þam ýlcan heortef¹⁰ hoƿn gebærneðne
niƿon¹¹ penegza¹² ƿepæƿe ðo þærto .¹³ ƿ ƿepƿýrfeſ¹⁴ of
reolfe ƿýx peningza¹⁵ ƿepæƿe . ƿemenz¹⁶ ƿ ƿegnīð¹⁷
ƿrīþe ƿel ƿ ƿepƿe to clýþan . ƿ ƿmýne¹⁸ mið hýt
hæleþ¹⁹ ƿel þ ƿā.

ƿið cýrnlu patella . þ ýr heortef heaƿorƿinð²⁰ ƿif
þu haƿaſt mið þe . nē aƿiſað þe cýrnlu ƿ þa þe æſ²¹
aƿiſon²² mið hýr æthſine . hý²³ on ƿeƿ ƿepiſað.

ƿif ƿeƿanan tō aƿeccanne Nīm²⁴ heortef ƿceallan²⁵
ðrýƿ ƿýne to ðurte ðō hýr ðæl on ƿineſ ðrīne .²⁶ þ
aƿeceþ²⁷ ƿif ƿeƿanan²⁸ luſt.

²⁹ ƿið þ ýlce . nīm heortef . ƿcýtel ƿ cnuca to ðurte .
ðo on ƿineſ . ðrīne hýt hæleð . þæt ýlce.

ƿið næðran bite heortef ƿecýnðlimu³⁰ ðruƿ to
ðurte . ƿ ƿeðo³¹ ƿorān ðurte þærto³² þneora ƿenīngza³³

¹ hoƿ, H., from carelessness. ² mænz, H.; mænge, B. ³ ƿmýra, B.
⁴ ðærmīð, H. ⁵ ðonne, B. ⁶ mænz, H.; mænge, B. ⁷ ƿ
ƿmýra, B. ⁸ beðruncen, B. ⁹ súnnan úp-, H. ¹⁰ hēortef, H.
¹¹ nýgōn, H. ¹² pænega, H. B. ¹³ þaſ, B. ¹⁴ ƿeſƿearfeſ, B.
¹⁵ pænega, H. B. ¹⁶ -mænz, H.; -mæge, B., so. ¹⁷ gnið, B.,
no ge. ¹⁸ smýra, B. ¹⁹ hēleð, B. ²⁰ hēaƿorƿinð, H.
²¹ æſ, B. ²² aƿiſon, H. ²³ hý, B. ²⁴ nīm, H. ²⁵ ƿcallan, B.
²⁶ ðrīne, H. ²⁷ aƿeceð, H. ²⁸ -nān, H.; -mānan, B. ²⁹ This
leechdom is not in V. The stops are in H. given throughout in this
enigmatic manner. ³⁰ -leomo, H. ³¹ ƿeðo, H. ³² þaſ, B.
³³ pænega, H. B.

9. Against tetter, mingle with vinegar harts horn burnt; smear with that; quickly cometh bote or amendment to him.

HART.
Art. ii.

10. Again, to get a tetter off the face, mingle with oil burnt harts horn; smear, and when that is dried, renew thou it again. Do this at the upgoing of the sun; quickly it healeth.

11. Again, for the same, apply thereto burnt harts horn by weight of nine pennies, and by weight of six pennies of the filing of silver, *that is, of litharge*;^a mix and rub together very well, and work to a poultice, and smear therewith; it healeth the sore well.

12. Against churnels or kernels, or *swollen glands*, if thou hast with thee the patella,^b that is, a harts cheek, the churnels will not arise, and those that before arose, at the touch of it, will depart away.

13. Ut coitus appetitus excitetur; sume cervi testiculos, siccatos ad pulverem redige, partemque in vini poculum indito; ita appetitum ad congressum cum muliere excitabis.

14. For that ilk; take a harts sharn, and pound it to dust; put *the dust* into a drink of wine; it will heal that ilk.

Painting of a snake.

15. Against bite of adder, dry to dust a harts membra genitalia, and add thereto dust of rose by

^a Litharge is a gloss in MS. H.; "Spuma argenti," Lat.

^b Patella is *knee cap*: the Latin adds, hoc est, genuinum, that is, grinder tooth. Of the signification of heazorpinb, though Lye and Somner give no proofs, no one can have a doubt, who looks at the glossary printed by Somner, p. 70 b, line 12, and reads p. 71 a, line 33, with the necessary correction of rpinb for rpinb; rpinb is in the transcript by Junius, which is the original of the printed text; cf. also Wachter, *genas · heazaspen*. gl. unpublished, also the *Lorica*. Articles 13, 14, are not in the Latin of MS. G.

ƷeƷæƷe on¹ ðrince Ʒ þice on ðæƷe Ʒceaplice² Ʒe
ðrinc³ hæleþ næðƷan bite.

Ʒið Ʒteðe Ʒ ƷorƷebinde heortef hæp⁴ heoð Ʒriðe
Ʒode mid to Ʒmeocanne Ʒifmannum.

Ʒið ƷifeƷ ƷeeacnunƷe ban bið Ʒunden on heortef
heortan hƷilum⁵ on hƷife þ Ʒlœ⁶ hƷt ƷeƷearpað⁷
Ʒif ðu þ bân on Ʒifmanner earum ahehft⁸ ƷepƷuðerƷ
Ʒceaplice hƷæpe⁹ heo Ʒeeacnað.

Ʒið innofa Ʒræce Ʒ Ʒif Ʒebind men bƷþ heortef
meapƷ ƷemƷlƷeð Ʒyle him on Ʒearnum Ʒætepe hƷæð-
lice hƷt hæleþ.

Ʒið næðƷena¹⁰ aƷliƷenƷe¹¹ heortef meapƷ¹² ƷebæƷneð
oð þ hƷt Ʒmeoce oþþe þu hit mid þe hæbbe hit
aƷliƷeþ ða næðƷan.

Ʒið laðum lælum¹³ Ʒ pommum¹⁴ heortef Ʒmeop¹⁵
ƷemƷlƷeð¹⁶ Ʒ mid oftoƷƷeƷllum¹⁷ Ʒecnucub¹⁸ Ʒ ƷemenƷeð¹⁹
Ʒ to ƷealƷe Ʒeðon Ʒ onƷeƷeteð²⁰ Ʒundorlice hƷt hæleþ.

III. Medicina de wlp. [MS. O.]

De uulpe testicu-
lus eius dexter...
tritatus et in potu
superspersus
amoris est potus
mulieribus da-
tus; et sinister
uritis. MS. H.
margin.

Ʒið Ʒifa eapƷoðnƷƷum²¹ þe on heopra²² inƷeðlicum²³
ƷtoƷum eapƷeþu þƷopriað Ʒoxef leoþu²⁴ Ʒ hiƷ Ʒmeopu²⁵
mid ealðon²⁶ ele Ʒ mid tƷƷƷan ƷƷƷc him to ƷealƷe ðo
on²⁷ Ʒifa Ʒtope hƷape hit þa eapƷeþu Ʒehæleþ.

Ʒið heafod Ʒape þam Ʒelice þe hƷt heƷ buƷan²⁸
Ʒeepeden²⁹ ƷƷ ƷmƷe³⁰ þ heafod hƷt hæleþ Ʒundorlice.

¹ ðn, H. ² Ʒ Ʒc-, H. ³ ðrænc, H.; ðrƷnc, B. ⁴ hæp, B.
⁵ hƷilū, B.; philum, H., may be suspected of a late date. ⁶ Ʒylœ, H.,
carelessness? ⁷ -Ʒuð, H. ⁸ áhohft, H., Ʒ is not given. ⁹ hƷape, H. B. ¹⁰ næðƷân, H. ¹¹ -Ʒce, H. B. ¹² meapƷ, H. ¹³ lælū, B.
¹⁴ pommum, H. ¹⁵ Ʒmeop, B.; ƷmeƷu, H. ¹⁶ ƷemƷl, H., half a
word. ¹⁷ ftoƷ-, V. ¹⁸ Ʒecnocob, B. ¹⁹ -mænƷ-, B. ²⁰ onƷe-
Ʒette, H.; with fem. termination? ²¹ -neƷƷū, B. ²² hƷƷa, B.
²³ -ƷeapƷ-, H. ²⁴ hoðu, B.; hðu, H. ²⁵ ƷmeƷa, H.; ƷmeƷu, B.
²⁶ -ðan, H. ²⁷ ðn, H. ²⁸ buƷon, H. B. ²⁹ eƷeð, H., *quoth*.
³⁰ smƷƷa, B.

weight of three pennies in a drink, and let *the sick* take of it on *the* day; the drink sharply healeth the adders bite.

HART.
Art. ii.

16. For strangury and harmful binding,^a harts hairs are very good for women, to smoke them therewith.

17. For a womans conception, a bone is found in a harts heart, sometimes in its belly; that same effects it; if thou hangest that bone on a womans arm, and tiest it sharply, rathely she conceiveth.

18. For pain of inwards, and if a man have binding or constipation,^b give him a harts marrow melted in warm water; quickly it healeth.

19. For putting of snakes to flight, a harts marrow burnt till it smokes, or do thou have it with thee; it putteth the snakes to flight.

20. For loathly weals and flecks,^c harts grease melted and pounded with oyster shells, and mixed up, and reduced to a salve, and applied; wonderfully it healeth.

III. *Painting of a fox.*

1. For troubles of women, who suffer troubles in their inward^d places, work for them into a salve a foxes limbs and his grease, with old oil and with tar;^e apply to the womens places; quickly it healeth the troubles.

2. For head sore, smear the head with the like to what is here above said; it healeth wondrously.

^a "Ad stranguiriam et aborsum. Ex pilis ceruinis suffumigabis, et mulier sanabitur," Lat. MS. G. In the old English text I do not see that sense.

^b "Ad intestinorum dolorem si turminata fuerint," Lat.; which has not the sense of our text: but *if the bowels be griped*.

^c "Ad perniones," Lat., *chillblains*.

^d "Inferioribus," Lat. MS. G.

^e "Bitumine," Lat. "Loca" is a frequent eufemism.

ƿið earrena ƿape eft Ʒelice þon¹ þe heƿ buƿan² Ʒecƿeden iƿ Ʒenim þa Ʒlcan ƿealƿe hluttƿe ðrýƿe on þ̅ earne ƿundorlice hýt hæleþ.

ƿið miltan ƿape foxeƿ lungen³ on⁴ hattƿé æƿcan Ʒeƿoden.⁵ ƿ æƿ Ʒecnucub⁶ ƿ to ðƿence⁷ Ʒedon þa miltan⁸ hýt ƿundorlice Ʒehæleþ. ƿƿa ðeþ hýƿ liƿen þ̅ Ʒlce.

ƿið ƿeartan Ʒenim foxeƿ ƿceallan⁹ ƷeƷnid ƿiþe oft þærmid¹⁰ þa ƿeartan hƿaþe hýt hý¹¹ toƿneceþ ƿ on ƿeƷ aþeþ.

ƿið neapƿpe ƿƿoƿetunge. foxeƿ lungen Ʒeƿoden ƿ on Ʒeƿettum ƿine Ʒedon. ƿ Ʒeƿealb ƿundorlice hit hæleþ.

ƿið ƿape cýrnlu¹² foxeƿ ƿceallan¹³ Ʒenim. ƿ Ʒnid mid Ʒelome hƿaþe hi beoð hale.

ƿið Ʒomena¹⁴ ƿape foxeƿ ƿina Ʒenim ƿ on hunige Ʒeƿæt ƿ Ʒnid mid þa Ʒoman ƿiþe oft. ƿona him býþ ƿel þæƿ ƿƿoceƿ.

ƿið heafod ece Ʒenim foxeƿ Ʒecýnd ýmƿoh¹⁵ þ̅ heafod utan hƿaþe þæƿ heafodeƿ¹⁶ ƿáƿ býþ aƿeƷ¹⁷ aƿýrƿeð.

To ƿiƿ þingum foxeƿ tæƷleƿ ƿe ýtemæƿta ðæl on eapm áhangen þu Ʒelýƿeƿt þ̅ þiƿ ƿy to ƿiƿ þingum on býrmæƿ¹⁸ Ʒedon.

ƿið hiþ able Ʒenim cƿicenne¹⁹ ƿox ƿ ƿeoð þ̅ þa ban ane beon læƿeð aƿtæƷe²⁰ þærm²¹ Ʒelomlice ƿ²² in ofeƿ bæð ðo he ƿƿa ƿiþe oft. ƿundorlice hit hæleþ ƿ æƷhƿýlce²³ Ʒeape. þýrne²⁴ ƿultum he him ƿceal²⁵

¹ þon, H. omits. ² buƿon, B. ³ lungen, B. ⁴ 6n, H.
⁵ Ʒeƿodone, B. ⁶ Ʒecnocob, B. ⁷ ðƿence, H. ⁸ -tán, H.
⁹ ƿcallan, B. ¹⁰ þap, B. ¹¹ huƷ, B. ¹² ƿapelu with ƿe cý over
written, H.: it would baffle conjecture. ¹³ ƿcallan, B. ¹⁴ Ʒem-, H.
¹⁵ ýmb-, H. B. ¹⁶ heafbeƿ, H. B. ¹⁷ onƿeƷ, H., an older form.
¹⁸ abýrmeƿ, H., crasis of preposition; býrmeƿ, B. ¹⁹ cƿicene, H.
²⁰ ƿ ƿeƷe, H. ²¹ þap, B. ²² ƿ, H. omits. ²³ -hƿyl, H., half a word.
²⁴ þýr, V., but býrne, B. H. ²⁵ ƿceal, H.

Fox.
Art. iii.

3. For sore of ears; again, like what is here above said, take the same salve *when* clear; drip it into the ear; wondrously it healeth.

4. For sore of milt, a foxes lung sodden in hot ash, and pounded before *that*, and reduced to a drink, healeth wonderfully the milt; so doth his liver that ilk.

5. For warts,^a take a foxes coillon; rub the warts very often therewith; quickly it breaketh them up, and removeth them away.

6. For oppressive hard drawn breathing,^b a foxes lung sodden, and put into sweetened wine, and administered, wonderfully healeth.

7. For sore churnels,^c take a foxes coillon, and rub often therewith; soon they will be hole.

8. For sore of fauces, take a foxes sinews,^d and wet them in honey, and rub the fauces with them oft; soon *the sufferer* will be well of that plague.

9. For head ache, take a foxes naturam; surround the head on the outside; quickly the sore of the head will be banished far away.

10. Ad congressus cum muliere; the extremest end of a foxes tail hung upon the arm; thou believest that this is done for a mockery upon the sacra veneris.^e

11. For disease of joints, take a living fox, and seethe him till the bones alone be left; let *the man* go down therein frequently, and into another bath; let him do so very oft; wonderfully it healeth; and

^a "Ad parrotidas," Lat., *glandular swellings about the ears*.

^b "Ad suspirium," Lat.

^c "Ad inguinum dolorem." The same mistake in II. 12.

^d "Renes," Lat.

^e "Irritamentum ad coitum," Lat. MS. G.

geƷearƷian . Ʒ ele Ʒo þærto¹ Ʒonne he hine Ʒeoðe Ʒ
hif þýŷŷum² Ʒemete to þearfe bruce.

Ʒið earena Ʒape Ʒenim Ʒoxer³ Ʒeallan menç⁴ Ʒið ele
ðrýpe on þa earan⁵ hýt Ʒel Ʒehæleþ.

Ʒið eaƷena ðýmnýŷŷe Ʒenim Ʒoxer⁶ Ʒeallan Ʒe-
mençƷeð⁷ mið Ʒoran huniƷe Ʒ on eaƷan⁸ Ʒeðon⁹ hýt
hæleþ.¹⁰

Ʒið earena Ʒape Ʒenim Ʒoxer¹¹ Ʒelýnðe Ʒemýlteð
ðrýpe on þa earan¹² him cýmð¹³ Ʒoð hæle.

Ʒið Ʒot Ʒræce Ʒif Ʒe innena ðæl þær Ʒceor¹⁴ býþ
Ʒixenhýð . Ʒ Ʒýf hit Ʒý Ʒotaðl Ʒmýpe¹⁵ mið ele þa Ʒet
hý¹⁶ habbaþ þær þe leohtƷan ƷanƷ.¹⁷

iv. Medicina de lepore. [MS. O.]

Ʒið ofeƷŷlæpe haran bræƷen on Ʒine ƷeƷealð to
ðrence¹⁸ Ʒunðorlice hýt beteþ.

Ʒif eaƷena Ʒape haran lungen onƷeƷeteð Ʒ þærto¹⁹
ƷeƷŷiþen þ Ʒár býþ Ʒehæleð.

Ʒið Ʒotŷŷýlum Ʒ Ʒceþþum²⁰ haran lungen uƷan²¹ on
Ʒ neorþan²² toƷeƷŷiþen Ʒunðorlice þa ƷonƷaŷ beoð
Ʒehæleðe.²³

Ðam Ʒifum þe him hýra beorðor losie haran
heortan aðriƷe Ʒ²⁴ Ʒýnc to ðufte Ʒ þriððan ðæl
ƷecelƷer ðurteŷ sýle ðrincean ƷeoƷon ðaƷaŷ on Ʒcŷum
Ʒine.

Ðam þonne þe²⁵ hýt ofe oðƷealleþ xxx²⁶ ðaƷa Ʒe
on Ʒine Ʒe on ƷýŷtunƷe.

¹ þar, B.; þærto, H. ² ðýŷŷum, H. B., more correctly.
³ Ʒócea, H. ⁴ mænƷe, B.; mænƷ, H. ⁵ Ʒæt eara, H., singular
number. ⁶ Ʒóceŷ, H. ⁷ -mænƷ-, H. B. ⁸ eaƷon, B.
⁹ Ʒo, B., imperative. ¹⁰ hæleð, B. ¹¹ Ʒóceŷ, H. ¹² -Ʒán, H.
¹³ cýmeð, H. ¹⁴ Ʒceor, B. ¹⁵ fneƷa, B. ¹⁶ hŷ, B. ¹⁷ Ʒet, B.,
for ƷanƷ. ¹⁸ ðrænçe, H. ¹⁹ þar, B. ²⁰ ŷceþþum, H. B.
²¹ uƷon, B. ²² niðon, B. ²³ -leð, H. ²⁴ hý for Ʒ, H. ²⁵ þe
þoñ ðe, H. ²⁶ tŷ, H. B. omit.

every year he shall prepare himself this support, and let him add oil thereto, when he seetheth him; and let him use in this manner according to his need.

Fox.
Art. iii.

12. For sore of ears, take a foxes gall; mingle with oil; drip into the ears; it healeth well.

13. For dimness of eyes, take a foxes gall mingled with honey of dumble dore,^a and applied to the eyes, it healeth.

14. For sore of ears, take foxes loin fat^b melted; drop it into the ears; good health will come to them.

15. For acute pain of foot, if the inner part of the shoe be vixen hide; and if it be foot addle *or gout*, smear the feet with oil; they will have so much the lighter walk.

Painting of a hare. IV.

1. For oversleeping,^c a hares brain in wine given for a drink; wonderfully it amendeth.

2. For sore of eyes, a hares lung set on and bound fast thereto; the sore will be healed.

3. For foot swellings and scathes, a hares lung bound on above and beneath; wonderfully the steps are healed.

4. ^d For the women, whose burthen *or fetus* perishes, *by abortion*, dry a hares heart, and work it to dust, and a third part of frankincense dust; administer it to be drunk for seven days in clear wine.

5. To them whom this oft befalleth, *administer* for thirty days, either in wine, or in a preparation of worts.

^a "Cum melle attico," Lat.; read as "attaci" by the Saxon.

^b "Adeps," Lat.

^c "Ad submegilos," Lat. This word is rightly interpreted in viii. 12. Did our author read *somniculosos*?

^d The Latin has differences.

Ðonne þam þiſum þe æfter beorþre on ſumum
ſtopum ſincen þ̅ ylce ðó¹ to ðrence² færtenum on
pearumum pætere ſona hýt býþ gehæled.

Þið eaſena ðýmnyſſe³ haſan zeallan þið huniſ
zemencſeð⁴ ȝ mid ȝermýreð þa eaſan ȝeþeorſiȝeaþ.⁵

Ðam mannum þe ſinclunȝe⁶ þroſiað⁷ haſan
lunȝen ȝ ſeo liſen ſomod zemencſeð⁸ ȝ feoper
penega⁹ ȝeſæȝe mýrnan ȝ ðneora beoreſ¹⁰ ȝ aneſ
huniȝeſ þiſ ſceal beon aſylleð on ȝodum eode. ȝ
ſýþþan mid ȝerſetton¹¹ ſine ȝeſeð. ȝ æfter þam
ðrince¹² ſona hýt hæleþ.¹³

Þið blæðnan¹⁴ ſane haſan ſina ȝeðrýȝede ȝ mid
ſealte ȝeþrædde¹⁵ ȝ ȝehýrſte ſceaf¹⁶ on hiſ ðrince¹⁷
ſundorlice hýt hæleþ.¹⁸

Þið attorcoppa bite haſan ſina ȝeȝýre ȝ him ſýle
þicȝan¹⁹ eac hýt iſ æltæpe ȝýſ hi mon hneape ſſýlȝeþ.
eac²⁰ þið plættan hi beoð ȝode ȝeȝodene.

Þiſ feallendum feaxe haſan pambe ſeoð oþþe þræð
on pannan on ȝodum ele ſmýre²¹ þ̅ feax ȝ þ̅ heafod
þonne nimeþ þ̅ feax²² to ȝ ſeo ſealf ȝenýðeð þ̅ hýt
peaxeþ.

To þan þ̅ ſiſ cenne²³ pæpneð cild haſan liſiſ²⁴
ȝeðrýȝeð²⁵ ȝ ȝeſceafen²⁶ oððe ȝeȝniden on ðrince ðrin-
cen butu.²⁷ ȝiſ þ̅ ſiſ ana hýt ðrinceþ ðonne cenð²⁸
leo androȝinem ne býþ þ̅ to nahte naþer ne þer ne
ſiſ.

¹ þ̅ þæt ðó, H. ² ðrince, H. ³ -neſſe, B. ⁴ -mænȝ-, B.
⁵ -ſiað, B. ⁶ ſinȝ-, B. ⁷ þroſiað, B. ⁸ -mænȝeð, H. B.
⁹ pænega, H. B. ¹⁰ beoreſ, H. B., of beaver; V. ſhews erasures
of the ſ. ¹¹ -cū, H. ¹² For ðrimcan, plural, "ſanabuntur."
¹³ hælið, B.; bið ȝehæled, H. ¹⁴ þr-, H. ¹⁵ -ȝede ȝeþrædeð, H.
¹⁶ ſceapſa, B. ¹⁷ ðrince, H. ¹⁸ hælið, H. ¹⁹ ðincȝan, H.
²⁰ eac, H. ²¹ ſmea, B. ²² ſeaf, H. ²³ cænne, H. B.
²⁴ þriſ, H. ²⁵ -ðrinȝ-, B. ²⁶ ȝeſceafen, B. ²⁷ buto, H.
²⁸ cænð, H.; cænneð, B.

HARE.
Art. iv.

6. Next for the women, who, after child-birth are ill at ease in some places; reduce that ilk to a drink, for them fasting, in warm water; soon *the case* will be healed.

7. For dimness of eyes, a hares gall mingled with honey, and smeared with, brighteneth the eyes.

8. For the men that suffer giddiness, a hares lung and the liver mingled together, and myrrh by weight of four pennies, and three of beer,^a and one of honey; this shall be boiled in good vinegar, and subsequently infused with sweetened wine, and after that let them drink; soon it healeth.

9. For sore of bladder, shive into *the mans* drink a hares sinews,^b dried, and roasted with salt, and fried; wonderfully it healeth.

10. For bite of spider, prepare a hares sinews,^c and give them *the man* to eat; it is also good if one swallow them raw. Also they be good against nausea, if sodden.

11. For falling hair, seethe or dress on a pan in good oil a hares wamb; smear the hair and the head; then the hair holdeth on, and the salve compels that it shall grow.

12. In order that a woman may kindle a male child, a hares belly dried, and cut into shives or *slices*, or rubbed into a drink; let them both, *man and wife*, drink it: if the wife alone drinketh it, then will she kindle an ἀνδρογύνη; that is as naught, neither man nor woman.

^a Beer, "Castorei," Latin.

^b "Renes," Lat.

^c "Renes," Latin.

Eft to þam ýlcan hapan ſceallan¹ piſe æfter hýre clænſunge ſýle on piſe ðrincean þonne canð² heo wæpneð cild.

Þiſ to ſeeácniſenne.³ hapan cýrlýbb⁴ feoper pe-nega⁵ ſepwæge ſýle on piſe ðrincean þam piſe of piſe . ʒ þam wære of wære . ʒ þonne ðon hýra⁶ ſemanan . ʒ æfter þon hý forhæbben .⁷ þonne hwafe ſeeacnað⁸ heo ʒ for mete⁹ heo ſceal ſume hwýle ſpamma hrucan . ʒ for bæð ſmýrenýrre pundorlice heo ſeeacnaþ.

Þið ſcorpioneſ bite ʒ næðran ſlite hapan cýrlýb ſeſeald on piſeſ ðrincoe þ þel ſehæleþ.

Þið þ cildum butan¹⁰ ſape teð pexen hapan hrægen ſeſoden ſnið ſelome mið þa toð neoman hi beoð clæne ʒ unſape.

Þið pambe ſpæce¹¹ ſenim hapan helan¹² ber on þinum heð clape pundorlice hit hæleð.

Þið eaſena ſape hapan liſer ſeſoden ýſ ſoð on piſe to ðrinçenne¹³ ʒ mið þam hrofe ða eaſan to¹⁴ beſiianne.

Ðam mannum¹⁵ þe ſpam þære teoþan tide¹⁶ ne ſeſeoð þær ýlcan ðrinçer¹⁷ ſmýc¹⁸ heora eaſan¹⁹ on fon ʒ mið þam hrofe ſecen . ʒ þa liſre wæten ʒ ſniðen ʒ mið ſmýrſen.²⁰

Þið blod ſýne ſebæpneð hapan liſer ʒ ſeſniðen ʒ on ſeſſeðeð hwafe hýt ſeſtilleþ.

¹ ſcallan, B.

² cænð, B. H.

³ -eacnenne, H.

⁴ cýr, B.

⁵ pænega, H. B.

⁶ hýre, B.

⁷ habban, B.

⁸ -eác-, H.

⁹ met, B.

¹⁰ buton, B.

¹¹ ppece, H.

¹² hælæn, H.; hælan, B.

¹³ geþrinçen, B., *if drunk*; ðrinçer, H., *drink it*.

¹⁴ beðſeanne, H.

¹⁵ manū, V.

¹⁶ tide, H.

¹⁷ ðrinçer, H.

¹⁸ ſmýc, H.

¹⁹ eaſon, B.

²⁰ ſmýrpen, V., with *ſ* over *p*; ſmeppen, H.;

ſmýrſen, B.

13. Again, for that ilk, after her cleansing, give in wine to drink a hares coillons to the woman; then will she conceive a male child.

HARE.
Art. iv.

14. To make a woman pregnant, give to drink in wine a hares runnet by weight of four pennies,^a to the woman from a female *hare*, to the man from a male *hare*, and then let them do their concubitus, and after that let them forbear; then quickly she will be pregnant; and for meat she shall for some while use mushrooms, and, instead of a bath, smearings; wonderfully she will be pregnant.

Painting of a scorpion.

15. For bite of scorpion and rent by snake, let *the man* drink a hares runnet administered in wine; that healeth well.

16. In order that for children their teeth may wax without sore, a hares brain sodden; rub frequently therewith the gums; they will be clean and unsore.

17. For pain of wamb, take heels^b of hare, bear them on thy frock;^c wonderfully it healeth.

18. For sore of eyes, a hares liver sodden is good to drink in wine, and to bathe the eyes with the broth.

19. For the men who from the tenth hour *of the day* see not, let them receive with their eyes the smoke of the same drink, and reek them with the broth; and let them wet the liver, and rub and smear therewith.

20. For blood running, hares liver burnt, and rubbed and spread on, quickly stilleth it.

^a "Ad dragmas iiii., Latin.

^b "Talum," Latin.

^c "Uentrem," Latin. Whence Lye interprets hebclap, *ventrale*; it was however, as I learn from a gl. unpublished, a thick upper garment of coarse material, like a chasuble.

V. [Medicina de caprea.]

ƿið bloð ȝýne of nebbe ƿiſgin buccan ƿ̃ ȝȝ ƿuðu bucca oððe ȝat.¹ ƿæſ lȝſer² ȝehȝýteð ƿið eceðe. ȝ on næſȝýſl beſtungen ƿundorlice hƿaƿe hȝt ðone bloðȝýne ȝeſcilleþ.

To eaƷena beorhtnȝſſe³ ƿuðu buccan ȝealla⁴ ȝe-mencȝeð⁵ ƿið ſelðbeona⁶ huniȝe. ȝ onȝeſmȝneð⁷ ȝeo beorhtnȝſ him to eȝmð.⁸

ƿæt ȝlce mæȝ ƿið ȝomena ȝaſe ȝemenȝ⁹ þone ȝeallan ȝ huniȝ toſomne. hȝin ƿa ȝoman mið hȝt hælið.¹⁰

To eallum uncȝſtum þe on ȝomum beoð acenned¹¹ ƿuðuȝate ȝeallan mið ſelð beona huniȝe ȝemenȝeð¹² ƿæſ¹³ ȝceal eac¹⁴ ȝelice aſeȝen mȝſſe ȝ ƿiƿor ȝ eƿoh ȝeoð eall on ƿine¹⁵ of ƿ̃ hȝt ȝȝ ƿel to ȝealſe ȝeƿorht-ſmȝſe¹⁶ þonne ƿa ȝaſan ȝoman mið ðaȝa ȝehȝýlce¹⁷ oð ƿ̃ hȝ¹⁸ haliȝen.¹⁹

ƿið eaƷena ðȝmneſſe ƿuðu ȝate ȝeallan ȝ lȝtel ƿineſ menȝ²⁰ to ȝomne ſmȝſe²¹ mið ðȝiſa þonne beoð hi²² ȝehælebe.²³

ƿið ðiopſaȝum andƿlatan²⁴ ƿuðubuccan²⁵ ȝeallan oððe ȝate ȝemenȝeð²⁶ ƿið ƿæteſe. ȝ on ȝeſmȝneð hƿaƿe hit ȝelacnað.²⁷

ƿið nebcopn þe ƿeȝað²⁸ on þam andƿlatan ſmȝſe²⁹ mið ȝate ȝeallan ealle ƿa nebcopn he of þam andƿlitcan acleȝſað ȝ ealne þone ƿom he ȝeðȝnnað.

¹ ȝat, B. ² lȝſe, B. ³ -neſſe, B. ⁴ -llan, H.
⁵ -mæȝ-, B. H. ⁶ -neſ, B. ⁷ -ſmȝſe-, H. ⁸ cȝmeð, H.
⁹ -mæȝ, so, H.; -mæȝe, B. ¹⁰ hæleð, H. ¹¹ acenned, H. B.
¹² -mæȝ-, B. ¹³ ƿæſ, B. ¹⁴ eac, H. ¹⁵ to ȝomne, for
on ƿ., H. ¹⁶ ſmȝſa, B. ¹⁷ -lece, B. ¹⁸ hȝ, B. ¹⁹ haliȝen,
H.; haliȝen, B. ²⁰ mæȝe, H. B. ²¹ ſmȝſa, B. ²² hȝ,
B. ²³ hale, H.; *hole, whole.* ²⁴ -ƿlit-, H. ²⁵ bucan, V.

v. *Painting of a common he goat.*

1. For blood running from the nose, a mountain buck, that is, a wood buck or goat, a liver of this, broken up with vinegar, and thrust into the nostril, wonderfully rathely it stilleth the blood running.

2. For brightness of eyes, gall of a wild buck mingled with field bees^a honey, and smeared on; the brightness cometh to them.

3. That ilk may, *or, is strong*, against sore of fauces, mingle the gall and honey together; touch the fauces therewith; it healeth.

4. For all inconveniences that be produced in the fauces, a wood goats gall mingled with honey of field bees,^b there shall *be added*, weighed to a like weight, myrrh, and pepper, and crocus, *or saffron*; seethe all in wine, till it be well wrought into a salve; then smear the sore chops therewith, each day, till that they heal.

5. For dimness of eyes, mingle together a wood goats gall and a little of wine; smear therewith thrice; then be they healed.

6. For a spotted face, a wood bucks gall, or a goats, mingled with water, and smeared on; quickly it cureth.

7. For granulations which wax upon the face, smear with goats gall; it will cleanse all the specks off the face, and diminish all the unsightlynness.

^a "Cum melle attico," Latin.

^b It, in the neuter, refers to the process, not the gall. Gall belongs to a verb suppressed.

²⁶ -mæng-, H. B.

²⁷ Here H. fails us.

²⁸ peaxač, B.

²⁹ смѣра, B.

ƿið earpena ƿape ȝ ƿpege ƿuðu ȝate ȝealla mið
neorūm¹ ele oððe æppeles ƿæpe ƿlæc ȝemencȝeð² ȝ
on þa earpan ȝeðon hȝt hæleþ.³

ƿið toþ ece ƿuðu ȝate ȝeallan menȝ⁴ ƿið ele
ƿmȝne⁵ mið ƿƿȝþa ȝelome þonne beoð hi⁶ hale.

ƿið heƿð⁷ býlȝer ƿape oððe ƿunde ƿȝneȝate ȝeallan
menȝ⁸ ƿið hunȝ do to þam ƿape hit hæleþ ƿel.

To ƿiƿer ƿillan þær buccan ȝeallan menȝ⁹ ƿið
necelȝ . ȝ ƿið netelan ƿæð . ƿmȝne¹⁰ þone teorȝ mið
ær ƿoran to þær ƿerȝ ȝemanan . þ ƿiƿ onƿeðð¹¹ þær
ƿillan on ðam hæmede.

þȝ læȝ cild sȝ hneorende þ ȝ ƿȝlle ƿeoc oþþe
ƿeinlac mete ƿȝneȝate bƿæȝen teoh þurh ȝȝlden
hȝnȝ¹² ƿȝlle þam cilde ƿƿelȝan ær þam hȝt meole
onbȝrȝe hȝt býþ ȝehæled.¹³

VI. [Medicina de hirco.]

ƿið homum nūm ȝate hoƿn ȝ leȝe to ƿȝne þ he
bȝrne on ƿȝne¹⁴ do þonne oþ þa ƿȝlle on nipe ƿæt
onuca hȝt þonne ƿiþe ƿið ƿcearƿum eceðe . do on þa
homan oþ þ hȝ hale ƿȝn.

To ƿlæpe ȝate hoƿn under heafod ȝelæð¹⁵ ƿæccan¹⁶
he on ƿlæpe¹⁷ ȝeoȝneþ.

¹ nȝpū, B. ² -mængeð, B. ³ hæleð, B. ⁴ mænge, B.
⁵ smȝpa, B. ⁶ hȝȝ, B. ⁷ hȝpð, B. ⁸ mænge, B.,
twice. ⁹ smȝpa, B. ¹⁰ onƿeð, V. ¹¹ hȝine, B. ¹² B. omits
these words. ¹³ ƿȝne, thus, MS. O ; ƿȝnle, V. ¹⁴ ȝelæð, B.
¹⁵ ƿæccan, B. ¹⁶ flæp, B.

8. For sore of ears, and sounding *in them*, a wood goats gall mingled with new oil, or with apples juice,^a and lukewarm; put into the ears; it healeth *them*.

GOAT.
Art. v.

9. For tooth ache, mingle a wood goats gall with oil; smear very frequently with that; then they, *the teeth*, shall be hole.

10. For sore or wound of the orchis bag,^b mingle a mountain goats gall with honey; apply to the sore; it healeth well.

11. ^cAd mulieris voluptatem *augendam*; cum ture capreoli fel commisceto, et cum urticæ semine; hoc unge veretrum ante quam ad tori concubitus iverint; sic in ista copulatione mulier voluptatem percipiet.

12. Lest a child be falling, that is, be sick of *epilepsy*, the falling sickness, or dream of an apparition, draw a mountain goats brain through a golden ring; give it to the child to swallow before it tastes milk; it will be healed.

VI. *Painting of a goat, a he goat.*

1. For erysipelalous inflammations, take a goats horn, and lay it to the fire, so that it may burn at the fire; then remove the incrustations to a new vessel; then pound it thoroughly along with sharp acid; apply to the erysipelalous eruptions, till they be hole.

2. To get sleep, a goats horn laid under the head turneth waking into sleep.

^a "Porri," Latin; read as pomi.

^b "Ad ueretri exulcerationes," Latin misunderstood; see viii. 2.

^c This article is not found in the Latin. It is Latinized pudoris causa.

^d "Ad sacrum ignem," Lat.

ƿið cýrnla ƿape ƿmeoc þone man mið ƿate hæpum¹
hƿaþe he byþ þæf ƿapef hal.

ƿið blodrýne of norum aðrýz ƿate blod ƿ ƿnið to
ðurte do on þ næfþýrl² hýt ƿiðrtandeþ.

ƿið eaƿena hætan ƿ ƿtice . nipe ƿate cýre ofe-
regeteð mið þa eaƿbræƿaf him byþ hƿæðlice bot.

ƿið heafod ece nipe ƿate cýre þæito ƿepniþen hýt
hæleþ.³

ƿið fot adle ƿate cýre nipe onƿelezð þ ƿár ƿe-
hðeƿað.

ƿið næðran ƿlite ƿceaf⁴ ƿate hoƿn on þrý⁵
ƿceanceaf .⁶ ƿ þape ýlcan ƿate meole ƿið ƿine ƿemenc-
geðe⁷ on þrý⁸ ƿiþaf ðrince . ƿýllice hýt⁹ þ attor
toƿceadeþ.¹⁰

ƿið innoðer fleppan ƿate hoƿn ƿerceanen¹¹ ƿ ƿið
hunize ƿemencgeð¹² ƿ ƿegniðen¹³ ƿ æfter þam ƿeþizeð
þæne¹⁴ ƿambe fleppan he forþrýceð.¹⁵

ƿið hƿeoƿe¹⁶ ƿ ƿið toƿlogen lic ƿenim þ ƿæten þe
innan ƿæt byþ . ƿ heo hƿilum¹⁷ ut ƿeoteð menze¹⁸
þone ƿætan ƿið¹⁹ hunize ƿ realte ƿ ƿýmle on æfenne
hiƿ heafod²⁰ ƿ hiƿ lic mið þý þƿea²¹ ƿ ƿniðe.²²

ƿið innoðer heafðnýffe²³ ƿpa hƿæt ƿpa he ete²⁴
menze²⁵ ƿið þone ƿætan . ƿ þone ýlcan ðrince ƿið þæf
innoðer heafðnýffe²⁶ þ ƿeo ƿetogene ƿamb ƿý alýreð.²⁷
ƿpa he mǣ ðrinceð ƿpa hýt ƿurðor clænƿað.

ƿið þone ƿætan do him eac ðrince²⁸ ƿate blod ƿel þ
hýne hæleþ.

¹ hærnū, B.	² nor, B.	³ hæitð, B.	⁴ fcaƿ, B.	⁵ þrýz, B.
⁶ ƿcancar, B.	⁷ -mænz-, B.	⁸ þrýz, B.	⁹ hýt, B. omits.	
¹⁰ toƿcaceð, B.	¹¹ ƿerceanen, B.	¹² -mænz, B.	¹³ ƿecpeben, V.	
¹⁴ þape, B.	¹⁵ þrýceð, B.	¹⁶ Read hƿeoƿle.	¹⁷ hƿilon, B.	
¹⁸ mænze, B.	¹⁹ mið, B.	²⁰ heafod, B.	²¹ þƿea, B.	²² ƿniðe, B.
²³ -neffe, B.	²⁴ ete is omitted in V.	²⁵ mænze, B.	²⁶ -neffe, B.	
²⁷ onlýreb, B.	²⁸ ðrincean, B.			

3. For sore of churnels,^a smoke the man with goats hairs; rathely he will be hole of that sore.

4. For blood running from the nose, dry goats blood and rub it down to dust; apply that to the nostril; it withstandeth.

5. For heat and pricking of eyes, new goats cheese set upon the eyes with the eyelids; quickly will be amends for him, *the man*.

6. For head ache, a new goats cheese thereto bound; it healeth.

7. For foot disease,^b a new goats cheese laid on relieveth the sore.

Painting of a snake.

8. For bite of snake, shave off shavings of a goats horn into three cups, and let *the man* drink at three times milk of the same goat mingled with wine; rarely doth it scatter the venom.

9. For flux of inwards, a goats horn shaven and mingled with honey, and rubbed *fine*, and after that swallowed, suppresses the flux of the wamb.

10. For leprosy,^c and for a beaten body, take the water which is inside a goat, and whioh it at whiles outpoureth; mingle the wet with honey and salt, and always at even wash, and rub *the mans* head and his body with that.

11. For hardness of the inwards,^d whatsoever he eateth let him mingle with the wet, and let him drink the same for hardness of the inwards, that the tightened wamb may be relieved; according as he more drinketh, so it further cleanseth.

12. Against the *evil* humour, have him drink goats blood; that will well heal him.

^a "Inguinum," Latin,

^b "Ad pedum dolorem," Latin.

^c "Ad peduculosos," Latin.

^d "Uentrem strictum," Lat.

Gif innoð þinde nim gæte blod mid hīre ſmeorpe.¹
 ʒ berene ʒrýta² ʒemenʒ³ ʒ on pambe utan ʒerpuð
 pundorlice hýt hælþ.⁴

Þið ælceſ cýnneſ næddrian bite gæte ſmeoro⁵ ʒ
 hýre torð ʒ peax mýlt. ʒ ʒemenʒ⁶ toſomne pýnc ſpa
 lit man ʒe hal ſorſpelʒan mæʒe onfo ſe þe him ðearf
 ſý þonne bið he ʒehæled.

Þe⁷ man ſe þe him ſeo pæteſ adl ʒæten ſmeoro⁸
 ʒeþýð to poſlum ſpelʒe ʒ ðrince⁹ mid ceald pæteſ ʒ
 ſomod ſpelʒe ʒ ðrince⁹ æfteſ¹⁰ þam gæte blod hým
 býþ hſæd bot.

¹¹Þrince eft buccan micʒan ʒ ete naſdeſ ear. ʒ
 pælpýſte moſan ſeloſt ʒſ ſe micʒa¹² þ he ſý oftoſt
 mid ſedeð.

Þið earena ſaſe gæte micʒan do on þ eara þ ſār
 ʒeliðʒað ʒiſ þær¹³ pýrmſ inne bið hýt þ út aſýſpð.

Þið cýrnlu gæte torð menʒe¹⁴ þið huniʒe ſmýne¹⁵
 mid ſona bið ſel.

Þið þeoh pſæce gæte torð cneð ſpýþe þ hýt ſý
 ſpýlce ſealf. ʒ ſmýne¹⁶ mid þa þeoh ſona hý beoð
 hale.

Þið liþa ſaſe nim gæte torð menʒ¹⁷ þið ſcearpum
 ecede ʒ ſmýne¹⁸ mid. pel hýt hælþ. ʒ ſmeoce¹⁹ mid
 hæþe ʒ þ ýlce on pine ðrince.

Þið canceſe gæte torð ʒemenʒeð²⁰ þið huniʒe ʒ on
 þa punde ʒeðon²¹ hſaþe hýt hælþ.

Þið ſpýlaſ gæte torð ſmýne²² mid þa ſpýlaſ hýt

¹ ſmeſpe, B. ² ʒrýta, B. ³ ʒemænc, B. ⁴ hæleð, B.; V.
 has hælþ. ⁵ ſmeſo, B. ⁶ -mænʒ, B. ⁷ ſe, B. The þ in
 V. is a rubric letter. ⁸ ſmeſo, B. ⁹ B. omits from ðrince to
 ðrince. ¹⁰ æſt, B. ¹¹ V. omits D. ¹² micʒa, B. ¹³ þar, B.
¹⁴ mænʒe, B. ¹⁵ ſmýra, B. ¹⁶ ſmýra, B. ¹⁷ mænʒe, B.
¹⁸ ſmýra, B. ¹⁹ ſmoca, B. ²⁰ -mænʒ-, B. ²¹ ʒeðón, B.
²² ſmýra, B.

13. If the inwards puff up, take goats blood with grease^a of the same, and mingle barley groats, and bind *this* outside on the wamb; wonderfully it healeth.

14. For bite of any sort of serpent, melt goats grease, and her turd^b and wax, and mingle together; work it up, so that a man may swallow it hole; let him, who hath need thereof, lay hold^c thereon; then shall he be healed.

15. Let the man on whom may be water addle or *dropsy*, swallow goats grease squeezed to pills, and let him drink therewith cold water, and let him at the same time swallow, and after that drink goats blood; ^d he will soon have amends.

16. Again, let him drink bucks mie, and eat nards ear, or *spike nard*, and more or *root* of wall wort; best is the mie, that he be very often fed therewith.^e

17. For sore of ears, apply goats mie to the ear; it relieveth the sore; if ratten be therein, it casteth that out.

18. Against churnels, mingle a goats turd with honey; smear therewith; soon it will be better.

19. For thigh pains, knead thoroughly a goats turd, so that it be as it were salve, and smear the thighs therewith; soon they be hole.

20. For sore of joints, take goats turd, mingle with sharp acid, and smear therewith, it healeth well; and smoke with heath, and drink the same in wine.

21. For cancer, a goats turd mingled with honey, and applied to the wound; quickly it healeth.

22. Against swellings, a goats turd; smear there-

^a "Cum resina et polline," Lat.

^b "Sandaraca," Lat.

^c "Accipiat," Lat.

^d "Lotium," Latin.

^e "Melius est lotium si idem (ebulum) pasti fuerint," Lat.

hý todburfð . ʒ gehæleþ .¹ ʒ geðeþ þ hý² eft ne arıfıað.

Þıð ʒına ʒetoge ʒate toþð menʒ³ þıð eceðe ʒ ʒmýpe⁴ mıð þ ʒāþ hýt hælþ.

Þıð ʒppıungum⁵ ʒate toþð menʒ⁶ þıð hunıge ʒmýpe⁷ ʒ on ʒelege eac þa ʒppıungar þe beoð on manneþ innoðe acenned⁸ hýt todburfþ.

Gate ʒeallan on þıne ʒeðpuncen pıfa halan⁹ hım ofaðeþ ʒ hı¹⁰ ʒehæleþ.

[VII.] Medicina [*de*] ariete. [MS. O.]

Þıþ pearpar ʒ þıð ʒpýlar blacu þammeþ pul¹¹ on þæteþe ʒeðýfeð ʒ æfteþ þam on ele . ʒ ʒýþþan¹² aleð¹³ on þa ʒapan ʒtope . þ ʒar heo on peʒ¹⁴ afýrpeþ ʒ ʒýf hýt bıð mıð ʒeþeceð þa toþlitenan punða heo ʒorþþýceþ.

Þa pearpar ʒ ða ʒpýlar þe beoð on manneþ handum oððe on ofþpum hımum oððe ýmb þone utʒanʒ ʒmýpe¹⁵ mıð þam þætan þe ðmýpe of¹⁶ healfroðenþe¹⁷ þammeþ lungenne¹⁸ hpaþe heo hý¹⁹ onpeʒ²⁰ afýrpeð.

Þıð punðþppıungum ʒ²¹ anþlatan þammeþ lungen ʒmel²² to corþen ʒ to þam ʒape ʒeleð²³ ʒona hýt ʒehæleþ.

Þıð ʒcurpıum þammeþ ʒmeorı²⁴ ʒ menʒ²⁵ ðæpıto²⁶ ʒot²⁷ ʒ realt ʒ ʒand ʒ hýt pulla on peʒ . ʒ æfteþ ʒmýpe²⁸ hýt býþ eft hıðne.

¹ ʒehæleð, B.

² hıʒ, B.

³ mænʒe, B.

⁴ ʒmýpa, B.

⁵ ʒppıungar, B.

⁶ mænʒe, B.

⁷ ʒmýpa, B.

⁸ acænned, B.

⁹ I would read hamlan.

¹⁰ hıʒ, B.

¹¹ pull, B.

¹² ʒıðð, B.

¹³ aléð, B.

¹⁴ apeʒ, B., the preposition coalescing.

¹⁵ ʒmýpa, B.

¹⁶ of h., V. omits.

¹⁷ ʒoðenan, B.

¹⁸ lúnʒene, B.

¹⁹ hıʒ, B.

²⁰ apeʒ, B.

²¹ Read on ? or add a word ?

²² ʒmæl, B.

²³ ʒeléð, B.

²⁴ ʒmeorı, B.

²⁵ mænʒe, B.

²⁶ þap, B.

²⁷ ʒot, B.

²⁸ ʒmýpa, B.

with the swellings; it driveth them away, and healeth them, and bringeth about that they arise not again.

23. For tugging of sinews, *or spasm*, mingle a goats turd with vinegar, and smear therewith; it healeth the sore.

24. Against carbuncles, mingle a goats turd with honey; smear, and lay on. It also driveth away the ulcers which be on a mans inwards.

25. Goats gall, drunken in wine, removes womens afterbirth for them, and healeth them.

VII. *Painting of a ram.*

1. Against ulcerations of the skin, and against swellings, black rams wool dipped in water, and after that in oil, and then laid on the sore place,^a removes away the sore, and if *the sore* is reeked, *or fumigated*, therewith, it contracts lacerated wounds.

2. ^b Against ulcerations of the skin, and the swellings which be on a mans hands, or on other limbs, or about the anus,^c smear with the wet which droppeth from a half sodden lung of a ram; quickly it removes them away.

3. For ulcerous wounds on the face,^d a rams lung carven up small and laid to the sore, soon healeth it.

4. For scurfs; rams grease; and mingle^e therewith soot, and salt and sand, and wipe it away with wool, and afterwards smear; it will be after this smoother.

^a "Ad locorum dolorem," Lat.; a euphemism; and "prolapsa uulnera," properly "prolapsam uuluam," as in ed. 1539.

^b "Ad glauculos et cauculos," Lat., also "clauculos," which, as appears in the same MS., fol. 68, is calculos.

^c "Aut in ueretro," Lat., see Quadr., v. 10.

^d "Ad liuores et sugillationes," Lat.

^e "Admixta sandaraca," Lat.

[VIII.] Medicina de apro. [MS. O.]

ƿið ælc ƿap ƿapere ƿrægen ƿeroben ƿ to ðrence
ƿerorht¹ on ƿine ealle ƿā ƿið ƿelðegaþ.

ƿið hæpþena² ƿape ƿ teorƿer ƿapere ƿrægen menȝ³
ƿið huniȝ ƿ ƿrið on ƿunðorlice ƿið hæleþ.

ƿið næððran⁴ ƿite ƿapere ƿrægen ƿeroben ƿ ƿe-
menȝeð⁵ ƿið huniȝ ƿunðorlice ƿið ƿehæleþ.

Eft ƿið ƿarum ƿ ƿerunðeðum⁶ ƿotum ƿapere lunȝen
ƿebeaten ƿiðe ƿmale ƿ ƿið huniȝ ƿemenȝeð⁷ ƿ to
ƿealfe⁸ ƿeðon ƿraþe heo þ ƿā ƿehæleþ.

ƿið innoðer ƿleƿran nipe⁹ ƿapere ƿiſe ƿýne to
ðrence¹⁰ on ƿine ƿ þonne ðrince¹¹ ƿona him ƿið ƿel.

¹²Orap on ƿeȝ to adonne¹³ nim ƿapere ƿiſe . ƿ
ƿreþre apulðreȝunðe ƿýl toȝomne on ƿine ƿemenȝeð¹⁴
ƿ ðrince ƿraðe ƿý¹⁵ ƿleoð on ƿeȝ ƿram him.

Giſ earan ƿýn innan ƿape ƿ þær¹⁶ ƿýrm¹⁷ ƿý onðo
þa ƿlcen ƿealfe heo ƿiſe ƿýþe ƿoð to þam.

ƿereȝ ƿýlla to ƿerſemmanne nime ƿapere ƿeallan ƿ
ƿmýne¹⁸ mid þone teorƿ ƿ þa hæpþan¹⁹ þonne haſað
he mýcelne luſt.

ƿið ƿýlle ƿeocum men ƿapere ƿeallan²⁰ ƿýne to
ðrence²¹ on ƿine oððe on ƿætere . ƿe ðrenc²² ƿýne
ƿehæleþ.

ƿið ƿriþðan²³ ƿ ƿlætta ƿ hnappunȝe ƿenim ƿapere
ƿelýnðe ƿ ƿeoð on þum ƿertrum²⁴ ƿætereſ of þ ƿe

¹ ȝororh, V. ² hýpþena, B. ³ mænȝe, B. ⁴ næððrena, B.,
plural. ⁵ -mænȝ-, B. ⁶ -ðoðū, B. ⁷ -mænȝ-, B.

⁸ realte, V. ⁹ nife, O. ¹⁰ ðrince, B. ¹¹ ðrince, B.
¹² O, the rubricator of V. omitted. ¹³ adonne, B., with a inserted.

¹⁴ -mænȝ-, B. ¹⁵ hȝ, B. ¹⁶ þær, B. ¹⁷ ƿorrm, B. ¹⁸ smýra, B.
¹⁹ hýpþan, B. ²⁰ ſcallan, B. ²¹ ðrince, B. ²² ðren, V.;
ðrince, B. ²³ ſripan, O. ²⁴ ƿſterer, B.

VIII. *Drawing of a boar.*

1. For every sore, a boars brain sodden and wrought to a drink in wine alleviateth all the sore.

2. For sore of the coillons and of the yard,^a mingle a boars brain with honey, and bind it on; wonderfully it healeth.

Drawing of a snake.

3. For bite of snake, a boars brain sodden and mingled with honey, wonderfully healeth.

4. Again, for sore and wounded feet, a boars lung beaten very small, and mingled with honey, and reduced to a salve; quickly *this salve* healeth the sore.

5. For flux of inwards, work to a drink in wine a new liver of boar, and then let *the man* drink; it will soon be well with him.

6. To do away the seams of wounds,^b take a boars liver, and some sweet apple-tree rind;^c boil them together in wine, when mingled, and let *the man* drink; quickly they flee away from him.

7. If ears are within sore, and matter be there, apply the same salve; it is very good for that.

8. ^d Ut viri voluptas perficiatur, sune apri fel, quo unge penem et testiculos; ita ingentem libidinem habebit.

9. For a man who has the falling sickness, work to a drink a boars coillons in wine or in water; the drink will heal him.

10. Against spewing and nausea, and napping, take boars suet, and see the in three sextariuses^e of water

^a "Ad ueretri dolorem," Lat.; misunderstood in VII. 2., v. 10.

^b "Flegmata," Lat.

^c "Mali punici," Lat.

^d This article is not found in the Latin; it is here latinized quo minus erubescamus.

^e "Eminis," Lat., that is, heminis.

ðriubba¹ ðæl iŷ bepeallen ðo þærto² baper ſam³
 ʒ ðrince he bŷþ hal . ʒ he sŷlf punðrað ʒ peneð þ
 hŷt iŷ oþer læceðom þ he ðranc.

Þið iŷeðe . ʒ þið blæððran iape zenim eoſereſ
 blæððran mið þam miczan ahefe upp . ʒ auið of þ iŷ
 pæta of aſlozen⁴ iŷ ſeoð iŷððan ʒ iŷle etan þam þe
 eaſſoþo þrope⁵ punðorlice hit ʒehæleþ.

þam þe unðer hŷ⁶ miȝað baper blæðne ʒeþræðeð⁷
 ʒ ʒerealb to etanne þa unhæle⁸ heo ʒehæleþ.

Þið homum⁹ baper iſcearn¹⁰ ʒ iſſeſel ʒeȝniðen on
 pine ʒ ȝelome ðrince þa homan hŷt betep.¹¹

ix. Medi[ci]na [de] lupo. [O.]

Þiþ ðeofulſeocnŷſſe¹² ʒ þið ŷſelne ȝerihðe pulſeſ¹³
 ſheſc pel ȝetapod .¹⁴ ʒ ȝeroben iŷle etan ðam þe þearf
 iŷ . þa iſcniac þe him ær ætŷpðon ne ȝeunſtillað
 hŷ¹⁵ hine.

To iſæpe¹⁶ pulſeſ heafod leȝe unðer þone pŷle iŷ
 unhala iſæpeþ.¹⁷

Giſ þu ȝerŷxt¹⁸ pulſeſ iſſor ær¹⁹ þonne hŷne . ne
 ȝerſeþþeð²⁰ he þe ȝiſ ðu haſaſt²¹ mið þe pulſeſ hŷſcȝ
 hæſ²² ʒ tæȝl hæſ þa ŷtemæſtan on iðſſæte butan
 iŷſſhtu þu ðone ið ȝeſſemeſt æc iŷe pulſeſ iſſorȝað ŷmbe
 hiſ²³ ið.

¹ þ þrinðan, O. ² þar, B. ³ ſam, B. ⁴ aſlopen, B. ⁵ -iſce, B.
⁶ hŷg, B. ⁷ -þræð-, B. ⁸ -leð, B. ⁹ oman, O. ¹⁰ iſcearn, V.
¹¹ ȝebeteð, B. ¹² -neſſe, B. ¹³ ſulſeſ, O., and so on.
¹⁴ ȝetapod, B. ¹⁵ hŷg, B. ¹⁶ iſæpe, B. A later hand in V. has inter-
 lined hundef, but iŷleſ is required, and so B. ¹⁷ unhála iſæpeð, B.
¹⁸ ȝerihſt, B. ¹⁹ ær, B. ²⁰ iſceððeð, B. ²¹ háſaſt, B.
²² hæſ, B. ²³ hiſ, B., but V. omits.

till that the third part is boiled away; add thereto boars foam, and let *the man* drink; he will be hole. And he himself will wonder, and will ween that it be some other leechdom that he drank.

11. For strangury and sore of bladder, take a boars bladder with the mie, heave it up, and abide until that the wet is flown off; afterwards seethe it, and give it to eat to him who suffers the trouble; wonderfully it healeth.

12. For them who mie under them, *and cannot retain*, a boars bladder roasted and given to be eaten, healeth the misease.

13. For erysipelalous inflammations,^a let *the man* drink frequently a boars sharn and sulphur rubbed down into wine; it amendeth the erysipelalous eruptions.

IX. *Painting of a wolf.*

1. For devil sickness and for an ill sight,^b give to eat a wolfs flesh, well dressed^c and sodden, to him who is in need of it; the apparitions which ere appeared to him, shall not disquiet him.

2. For sleep, lay a wolfs head under the pillow; the unhealthy shall sleep.

3. If thou seest a wolfs spoor ere than thou seest him, he will not scathe thee, if thou hast with thee a wolfs ridge (*back*) hair, and tail hair, the extremest part thereof, on thy journey; without fright thou shalt perform the journey, and the wolf shall sorrow about his journey.

^a "Ad coxios," Lat., *having sciatica*, from Coxa, *hip*. "Coxus, claudus," (Du Cange). "Coxendica," Ed. Sexti, 1539.

^b "Umbrosos," also, "a demonibus uel umbris quæ per fantasmata apparent," Lat.

^c "Conditam," Lat., *seasoned*.

Ɔagƿræc on ƿeg to ðonne zenim ƿulfeƿ ƿƿýþƿe eaƷe . Ʒ hýt toƿting¹ Ʒ Ʒerƿið to ðam eaƷon hit Ʒe-ƿanað ꝥ ƿar Ʒýf hýt Ʒelomlice þæƿmið² Ʒermyrned býþ.

ƿið miltƿræce cƿiceƿ hundef miltæ abƿed of ƿýrce to ðƿence³ on ƿine ƿýle ðƿuncan hýt hæleþ.⁴ ðume nimað hƿelƿef inýlfe⁵ Ʒ ƿriðaf on.

ƿið ƿiþerƿearð hæƿ onƿeg to aðonne Ʒif þu nimeƿt ƿulfeƿ mearh Ʒ ƿmýrƿeƿ⁶ mið hƿaðe ða ƿtoƿe þe þa hæƿ beoð of apullub⁷ ne Ʒeþaƿað ƿeo fmýrƿung ꝥ hý eft ƿexen.

ðe ƿifman ƿe þe⁸ hæbbe ðeað beaƿn on innoðe . Ʒif he⁹ ðƿinceð ƿýlfene meolc mið ƿine Ʒ huniƷe Ʒe- menƷeð¹⁰ Ʒelice efne ƿona hýt hæð.

Biccean¹¹ meolc Ʒif ðu Ʒelome cilda toð ƿeoman¹² mið ƿmýrfeƿ¹³ Ʒ æthƿineƿt butan¹⁴ ƿape hý ƿeƷað.¹⁵

ƿearƿar Ʒ ƿearƿtan on ƿeg to ðonne nim pulle Ʒ ƿæt mið biccean hlonðe ƿrið on þa ƿearƿtan Ʒ on þa ƿearƿar hƿaþe hi beoð aƿeƷe.

þam mannum þe maƷon hƿon¹⁶ Ʒelýrnan hundef¹⁷ Ʒelýnðe Ʒ ƿerƿodeƿ ƿeap mið ealðum ele Ʒemýlt ðƿýr on ꝥ eaƿe¹⁸ hýt þa ðeafan Ʒebeteþ.

ƿið ƿebeƿ¹⁹ hundef ƿlite nim þa ƿýrƿar þe beoð unðer ƿebe hundef tunƷan ƿnið on ƿeg ýmb læð utan ƿic tƿeoƿ ƿýle þam þe toƿliten ƿý he bið ƿona hal.

²⁰ƿið ƿefoƿe nim blæceƿ hundef ðeadeƿ þone ƿƿýþƿan ƿoten ƿceanca²¹ hoh²² on eaƿm he toƿceaceð²³ þone ƿefoƿ.

¹ stíng, B.² þar, B.³ ðƿýnce, B.⁴ hæleð, B.⁵ miltæ, B., for inýlfe.⁶ fmýrƿeƿ, B.⁷ -lob, B.⁸ þat, O., qui.⁹ heo, O.¹⁰ -mænƷ-, B.¹¹ Biccan, B.¹² hƿcōman, B.¹³ -ƿeƿt, B.¹⁴ -ton, B.¹⁵ ƿeƷað, B.¹⁶ hƿón, B.¹⁷ húnðer, B.¹⁸ cæpe, B.¹⁹ ƿebe, B.²⁰ ƿ. in B. is omitted.²¹ ƿoƿceanca, B.²² hoh, B.²³ ƿeacæð, B.

4. To remove away eye pain,^a take a wolfs right eye, and prick it to pieces, and bind it to the *suffering* eye; it maketh the sore to wane, if it frequently be smeared therewith.

5. For milt pain, snatch away the milt of a living hound, work it to a drink in wine, administer it to be drunk; it healeth. Some take a whelps intestines^b and bind them on.

6. For contrarious hairs, to do away with them, if thou takest a wolfs marrow^c and smearest therewith suddenly the places from which the hairs have been pulled, the smearing alloweth not that they again wax.

7. The woman who may have a dead bairn in her inwards, if she drinketh wolfs milk mingled with wine and honey in like quantities, soon it healeth.

8. If thou frequently smearest and touchest childrens gums with bitches milk, the teeth wax without sore.

9. To do away callosities and warts, take wool and wet it with bitches stale, bind it on the warts and on the callosities; quickly they be away.

10. For the men who hear but little, melt with old oil, hounds suet and juice of wormwood; drop it into the ear, it amendeth the deaf.

11. For tear of mad hound, take the worms which be under a mad hounds tongue, snip them away, lead them round about a fig tree, give them to him who hath been rent; he will be soon hole.

12.^d For a fever, take the right foot shank of a black dead hound, hang it on the arm; it shaketh off the fever.

^a "Ad glaucomata," Lat.

^b "Incisum fissumque catulum," Lat.

^c "Laccanicus," Lat. "Lacca, *sura*, *tibia*," Du Cange. Lucanicam hardly.

^d Arts. 12 to 18 are not in the Latin.

ƿarna ðe ƿ ðu ne mize þær¹ ƿe hund gemah ƿume
men ƿecgað ƿ þær¹ oncýrre mannes lichama ƿ he ne
mæge þonne he cýmeþ to hiȝ ƿife hýre mid ȝereftan.

ðcinƿeocum men ƿýrc ðrenc² of hƿiteȝ³ hundes
þorȝe on biſere leȝe ƿundorlice hýt hæleð.

Ðnite ȝ ƿýrmar on ƿeȝ to ðonne ðe on cildum beoð.
bærn hundes ðorȝe ȝ ȝnið ƿmale menȝe⁴ ƿið hunize.
ȝ ƿmýre⁵ mid. ƿeo ƿelf⁶ aþeþ ða ƿýrmar on ƿeȝ.
nim eac ƿ ȝræȝ þær⁷ hund ȝeþriteþ enuca ƿrið on
hƿaðe⁸ hȝt hæleð.⁹

ƿið ƿæter aþle nim ðriȝne hundes þorȝe ƿýrc to
ðrence¹⁰ he hæleð ƿæter ƿeoce.

Ðneorȝ on¹¹ ƿeȝ to ðonne hƿitef hundes þorȝe ȝecnu-
cadne¹² to ðurȝe ȝ ȝemenȝeð¹³ ƿið meolope¹⁴ ȝ to cicle
abacen ȝýle etan þam untuman men ær þære¹⁵ tibe
hýȝ tocýmeȝ ƿƿa¹⁶ on ðæȝe ƿƿa on nihte ƿƿæþer¹⁷ hýt
ȝý hiȝ toȝan bið ðearle ȝtranȝ. ȝ æfter þam he
lýclað ȝ on ƿeȝ ȝeriteþ.

ƿið ƿæter aþle hundes ƿriþþan leȝe ȝ ƿrið on þam
innoðe þurh þone utȝanȝ seo ƿæter aþl ut¹⁸ aþlopeð.

x. *Medicina de leone.*

Ða ƿe ƿcinlac þƿorpen etan leonflæȝc ne þƿoriað
hiȝ¹⁹ ofeȝ ƿ æniȝ ƿcinlac.

ƿið earena ȝape nim leon ȝelýnde²⁰ mýlt on ȝeýlle
ðriȝpe²¹ on ƿ eara ȝona him býþ ȝel.

¹ þar, B., twice. ² ðrýnc, B. ³ hƿiteȝ, B. ⁴ mænȝc, B.
⁵ smýra, B. ⁶ ƿcalȝ, B. ⁷ þar, B. ⁸ hƿæðe, B.
⁹ hæleð, B. ¹⁰ ðrince, B. ¹¹ ðneorȝ ón, B. ¹² ȝecnocodne, B.
¹³ ȝemenȝeð, B.; ȝemenȝen, V. ¹⁴ melupe, B. ¹⁵ þær, V.;
þare, B. ¹⁶ ƿƿa, V. ¹⁷ ƿƿa hƿþer, B. ¹⁸ út, B. ¹⁹ hiȝ, B.
²⁰ ȝelýnde, B. ²¹ ðriȝp, B.

13. Beware thee that thou mie not where the hound Art. ix. mied; some men say that there a mans body changeth so that he may not, when he cometh to his wife, bed along with her.

14. For a man haunted by apparitions, work a drink of a white hounds thost, *or dung*, in bitter ley; wonderfully it healeth.

15. To do away with nits and insects which be on children, burn a hounds thost and rub it small, mingle it with honey and smear therewith; the salve doth away with the worms. Also, take the grass where a hound droppeth his dirt, pound it, bind on; quickly it healeth.

16. For water addle, *or dropsy*, take dry hounds thost, work it to a drink; it healeth the watersick.

17. To do away a dwarf,^a give to *the troubled man* to eat thost of a white hound pounded to dust and mingled with meal and baked to a cake, ere the hour of the dwarfs arrival, whether by day or by night it be; his access is terribly strong, and after that it diminisheth and departeth away.

18. Against water addle, *or dropsy*, lay a hounds vomit upon and bind it upon the inwards; the water addle floweth away through the outgang, *or anal discharge*.

x. *Drawing of a lion.*

1. Let those who suffer apparitions eat lion flesh; they will not after that suffer any apparition.

2. For sore of ears, take lions suet, melt it in a dish, drop it into the ear; it will soon be well with it.

^a These are the dwarves of the old mythology of the Gothic races. The disease meant is convulsions.

ƿið ælcum ƿape Ʒemýltes leon¹ Ʒelýnde . Ʒ þærumið² Ʒermýned³ æle ƿap hýt Ʒeliðigað.⁴

ƿið ƿina Ʒ ƿið cneopa leoða ƿapum nim leon Ʒelýnde . Ʒ heortef meapz⁵ mýlt Ʒ Ʒemenz⁶ toƷomne Ʒmýne⁷ mið þ ƿap ðæf lichoman⁸ ƿona hýt býþ hal.⁹

XI. *Medicina de tauro.*

ƿið næððrena eapdunge Ʒ aƿlýƷennýrre . ƿearpfer hoƿn Ʒebæpnedne to aƷran ƿeped þær næððan eapðien hýt fleoð onpex.

ƿommar of andplatan to ðonne Ʒmýne mið ƿearpfer blode ealle þa ƿommar hýt of Ʒenimeþ.

ƿearpfer Ʒeallan ƿið eaƷena þýrtru Ʒ Ʒenipe menz ƿið feib beona huniz ðo on þa eaƷan ƿunðorlice hýt Ʒehæleþ.

ƿambe to aƿtýriƷenne nim ƿearpfer Ʒeallan ƿomna on ƿulle ƿƿið unðer þ Ʒetl neoðan ƿona he þa ƿambe onlýreþ . ðo þ ylce cildum ofep ðone naƿolan he ƿeorpeþ ut þa ƿýrmar.

ƿið eapena ƿape ƿearpfer Ʒeallan menz ƿið hunize Ʒ ðrýpe on ða eapan ƿona him býþ Ʒel.

ƿið cýrnlū ðe beoþ on manner andplatan Ʒmýne mið ƿearpfer Ʒeallan ƿona he býþ clæne.

ƿið aƿan bite oððe manner Ʒmýne mið ƿearpfer Ʒeallan ƿona heo¹⁰ bið hal.

ƿið ælce hearðnýffe ƿearpfer Ʒmeru mýlt ƿið týrpan

¹ léon, B.

² þap, B.

³ -pað, B.

⁴ -eƷað, B.

⁵ meapþ, B.

⁶ -mænc, B.

⁷ Ʒmýra, B.

⁸ -haman, B.

⁹ A folio in B. was here cut out before the time when Junius made his transcript.

¹⁰ bite should be masculine.

3. For any sore, melted lion suet, and smeared therewith; it relieveth every sore.^a

4. For sores of sinews and of knee joints, take lion suet and harts marrow, melt them and mingle together; smear therewith; the sore of the body will soon be well.

XI. *Drawing of a bull.*

1. Against the dwelling *by one* of snakes, and for their removal; scatter a bulls horn burnt to ashes where the snakes dwell, they will flee away.

2. To remove ugly marks from the face, smear with bulls blood; it taketh away all the marks.

3. Mingle with field bees honey^b a bulls gall, against obscurity and darkness of the eyes, put it upon the eyes; wonderfully it healeth.

4. To stir a wamb, take a bulls gall, collect it on wool, bind it under the seat, *or rump*, below it; soon it relaxeth the wamb; do that ilk to children over the navel, it will cast out the worms.

5. For sore of ears, mingle a bulls gall with honey, and drip it on the ears; soon it will be well with them.

6. For churnels^c which are upon a mans face, smear them with bulls gall; soon he will be clean.

Painting of an ape.

7. For bite of ape or of man, smear with bulls gall; soon it will be hole.

8. For every hardness, melt bulls grease with tar,^d

^a This sentence is ill worded in the Saxon text. "Adeps leonis remissus statim inunctus omnem dolorem sedat," Lat., ed. 1539. I do not know that *þæpmib* can mean *statim*.

^b "Melle attico," read as "attacorum."

^c "Lentigines," Lat.

^d "Resina," Lat.

ƿ leze on . ealle þa ƿā ƿ þ heapðe hýt ƿeliðigað ƿ
ƿehneƿceap.

ƿiþ ƿorðogonyſſe ƿearne[r] meapz on ƿehættum
ƿine ðrince þ beteþ.

ƿið ælcum ƿape ðrince ƿearneƿ ƿor on hatum
ƿætere ƿona hýt hælp.

ƿið bryce ƿearneƿ ƿor ƿearm leze on þone bryce
ryþþan him bið ƿel.

ƿið ƿætereƿ bryne oððe ƿýneƿ bæm ƿearneƿ ƿor ƿ
ƿceab þæm on.

Gýf þu ƿýlle ðon beorhtne andƿlitian nim ƿearneƿ
ƿeýtel cnuca ƿ bryt ƿ ƿnið ƿriðe ƿmale on eceb ƿmýne
mið þone andƿlatan ðonne byð he beorht.

ƿiþ ƿemanan to ðonne nim ðrige ƿearneƿ ƿceallan
ƿýne to ðurte oððe elcor ƿnið on ƿin ƿ ðrince ƿelome
he bið þý ƿearpa to ƿiþþingum.

XII. *Medicina de elephanto.*

ƿið ƿehpýlce ƿommaƿ of lichoman on ƿez to nimenne
ƿenim ýlpen ban mið hunize ƿecnucud ƿ to ƿeled .
ƿundorlice hýt þa ƿommaƿ¹ ofƿenimeð.

ƿeƿ ƿið ƿommaƿ of andƿlatan to ðonne ƿýf ƿiƿman
mið þam ƿýlfan ðurte . ðæghƿamlice hýne andƿlatan
ƿmýneð heo þa ƿommaƿ aƿeormaþ.

XIII. *Medicina de cane.*

ƿið ealle ƿap ƿýf þu on ƿoreƿearðon ƿumepa þizeƿt
hpýlcne hpelpian þonne ƿýt unƿereonðne² ne onƿiteft
þu ænið ƿā.

¹ pommaf, O.

² gereonðne, V.

and lay on; it will make lithe and nesh all the sores and the hard *flesh*.

9. For bad spasm,^a let *one* drink in wine a bulls marrow in heated wine; that amendeth.

10. For every sore, let *one* drink bulls dung in hot water; soon it healeth.

11. For a breach, *or fracture*,^b lay bulls dung warm on the breach; afterwards it will be well with him (*the sufferer*).

12. For waters burning or fires, burn bulls dung and shed thereon.

13. If thou will make a face bright, take bulls sharn, pound and break up, and rub it very small in vinegar, smear therewith the face; then will it be bright.

14.^c Ad concubitum perficiendum; testiculos tauri siccatos in pulverem redige: aut etiam alterutrum; in vino comminutos crebris ille haustibus ebibat, qui hoc philtro indiget; ita promptior ad venerem erit atque citatior.

XII. *Painting of a somewhat fantastic elephant.*

1. For any ill spot, to take it from the body, take elephant bone, *or ivory*, pounded with honey and applied; wonderfully it removes the disfiguring marks.

2. Again, for blemishes, to remove them from the face, if a woman with the same dust daily, smeaeth her face, she will purge away the spots.

XIII. *Painting of a dog.*

1. For all sores, if thou in the early part of summer takest for food any whelp, being then still blind, thou shalt not be sensible of any sore.

^a "Ad torminosos," Lat.

^b "Ad alopecias," Lat., *baldness*.

^c This article is not in the Latin. Caput velamus.

ƿið fortozenýjre ɔrince hundes blob hýt hæleþ .
pundorlice.

ƿið Ʒerpel þæra Ʒecýnðlima hundes heaforþanne
Ʒecnucad Ʒ to ƷeleƷð pundorlice heo hæleþ.

ƿið cýnelice able peðe hundes heafor Ʒecnucub Ʒ
mið þine ƷemenƷeb to ɔrince hýt hæleþ.

ƿið cancor pund hundes heafor to acxan Ʒebæpneð
Ʒ on Ʒerþeðeb hit þa cancor punða Ʒehæleþ.

ƿið Ʒurpændum¹ næglum Ʒebæpneð hundes heafor
Ʒ Ʒeo acxe þærðn Ʒebðn þa unƷerþnu hýt on ƷeƷ
afýrpeþ.

ƿið peðe hundes Ʒlite hundes heafor Ʒebæpneð to
acxan Ʒ þær on Ʒebon eall þ ættor Ʒ þa fulnýjre hýt
ut afýrpeð Ʒ þa peðendan biƷas Ʒehæleþ.

Et peðe hundes heafor Ʒ hiƷ lifen Ʒeroden Ʒ
ƷeƷealb to etanne þam þe toƷliten bið pundorlice hýt
hýne Ʒehæleþ.

To Ʒehpýlcum bryce hundes bræƷen aleð on pulle
Ʒ þ tobrocene to Ʒerþen feopertýne ɔaƷas þonne
byþ hýt færte Ʒebatob Ʒ þær byð þearf to færtere
Ʒerþðennýjre.

ƿið eaƷpæce Ʒ Ʒice tobræc hundes heafor . Ʒif
þ Ʒpýþne eaƷe ace . num þ Ʒpýþne eaƷe . Ʒif þ ƷinƷþne
eaƷe ace . Num þ ƷýnƷþne Ʒ Ʒwið utan ðn hýt hæleþ
pel.

ƿið toþ pæce hundes tuxas bærn to acxan hæc
Ʒcenc fulne þineƷ ɔo þ ɔurc on Ʒ ɔrince Ʒ ɔo Ʒpa
Ʒelome þa teþ beoð hale.

ƿið toþ neomena Ʒerpelle² hundes tux Ʒebæpneð

¹ -enbu, V.

² ƿið þ teþ pexon butan fare, O.

2. For griping,^a let the sick drink hounds blood ; it healeth wonderfully.

3. For swelling of the naturalia, a hounds head pan, or *skull*, pounded and applied, wondrously healeth.

4. For the kingly disease, *jaundice*, the head of a mad dog pounded and mingled for a drink with wine, healeth.

5. For cancer, the head of a mad dog burnt to ashes and spread on, healeth the cancer wounds.

6. For scurfy nails,^b a burnt hounds head, and the ash thereon put; that *application* removes away the improprieties.

7. For a laceration by a mad dog, a hounds head burnt to ashes and thereon applied, casteth out all the venom and the foulness, and healeth the maddening bites.

8. Again, a mad dogs head and his liver sodden and given to be eaten to him who has been torn, wonderfully healeth him.

9. For any fracture, a hounds brain laid upon wool and bound upon the broken place for fourteen days; then will it be firmly amended, and there shall be a need for a firmer binding up.

10. For pain and pricking sensation in the eyes, break to pieces a hounds head; if the right eye ache, take the right eye; if the left eye ache, take the left eye, and bind it on externally; it healeth well.

11. For pain of teeth, burn to ashes the tusks or *canine teeth* of a hound, heat a cup full of wine, put the dust in, and let *the man* drink; and so do frequently, the teeth shall be whole.

12. For swelling of the gums, a hounds tusk burnt

^a "Ad torminosos," Lat., ed. 1538.

^b Thus "Ad scabiem unguium" among receipts MS. Sloane, 146, fol. 43.

ƿ ƿmale ƿeƿniden ƿ on ƿedon toƿneomena ƿƿȝlaƿ
ƿedƿæƿceað.

ƿið hunða ƿeðnȝſſe¹ ƿ ƿiðerƿædnȝƿe.² se þe haƿað
hunðer heortan mið him ne beoð onƿean hine hunðaƿ
cene :

¹ hƿeðneƿe, B.

² -neƿe, B.

and rubbed small and applied, extinguishes swellings of toothrooms.

13. For savageness of hounds and contrariousness; he who hath a hounds heart with him, against him shall not hounds be keen.

End of Medicina de quadrupedibus.

FLY LEAF LEECHDOMS.*In a different hand.*

Ðiſ iſ ȝeo ȝeleſte eahſaſ pið chſæpce . ȝ pið miſte .
 ȝ pið penne . ȝ pið pýrmum . ȝ pið ȝiððum . ȝ pið
 teopendum eazum . ȝ ælcum cuðum ȝpile . ȝenim ȝeſeſ
 ȝugean . bloſtman . ȝ ðileſ bloſtman . ȝ ðunopclaſſan
 bloſtman . ȝ hamoſ pýſte bloſtman . ȝ tpeȝna cýnna
 ȝeſmoð . ȝ polleȝian . ȝ neoðeſaſ ðe liliā . ȝ hæſene
 ðile . ȝ luſeſtice . ȝ ðolhpunan . ȝ ȝeſuna ða pýſte .
 to ſomne . ȝ ȝæl to ȝomne in heopteſ mæſiȝe . oððe
 on hiſ ȝmeopuſe . ȝ menȝ ele to ðo þonne teala
 mýcel in ða eazā . ȝ ȝmýſa uteſaſ ðe ȝ pýrm to
 ȝſſe . ȝ ðeoſ ſaſ¹ help pið æȝhpýlcum ȝeſſelle to
 þieȝanne . ȝ to ȝmýſianne . in ȝſa hpýlcum lime ȝſa
 hit on bið ; .

Ðiſ mæȝ to eahſaſe . ȝenim ȝeolupne ȝtan ȝ ȝalt
 ȝtan ȝ ȝiſoſ ȝ ȝeſ on ȝæȝe . ȝ ðſiſ þuſh clað ȝ ðo
 ealſa ȝeſice miſel . ȝ ðo eal toȝæðeſe . ȝ ðſiſ eſt þuſh
 liſene clað . þiſ iſ aſanðan læceſſæſt .

In a different hand.

Þið lungen aþle . ȝenim hſite hæſe hunan . ȝ ýſopo
 ȝ ȝuban . ȝ ȝalluc . ȝ bſýſe pýſt . ȝ bſun pýſt . ȝ
 ȝuðe meſce . ȝ ȝſunðe ȝſýlian . of ælceſe þiſſe pýſte .
 xx . penegā piht . ȝ ȝenim ænne ȝeſteſ ſulne ealðaf
 ealoð . ȝ ȝeoð þa pýſtan . oððet ȝe ȝeſteſ ealoð ȝ
 heaſ ȝeſoðen . ȝ ðſiſ ælce ðæȝ ȝæſtende neap ſulne
 calðeſ . ȝ on æſen ȝeaſmeſ lætſt . hit iſ halupende
 bote. b a

¹ A later hand has inserted e to make ſaſſe. Read helpð.

1. This is the best eyesalve for eye pain, and for mist, and for pin, and for worms, and for itchings, and for eyes running with teardrops, and for every known swelling: take feverfue blossoms, and dills blossoms, and thunder clovers^a blossoms, and hammer worts^b blossoms, and wormwood of two kinds, and pulegium, and the netherward part of a lily, and coloured dill,^c and lovage, and pellitory, and pound the worts together, and boil them together in harts marrow or in his grease, and mingle oil besides; put them a good mickle into the eyes, and smear them outwardly, and warm at the fire; and this salve helpeth for any swelling, to swallow it and to smear with it, on whatever limb it may be.

2. This is efficacious for an eyesalve: take yellow stone (*ochre*), and salt stone (*rock salt*), and pepper, and weigh them in a balance, and drive them through a cloth, and put of all equally much, and put all together, and drive again through a linen cloth; this is a tried leechcraft.

3. For lung disease, take white horehound, and hysop, and rue, and galluc,^d and brysewort, and brown-^a Herb. art. LX. wort,^e and wood marche, and groundsel, of each of these worts twenty pennyweight, and take a sextarius full of old ale, and seethe the worts till the sester of ale is half sodden *away*, and drink every day a cup full of it cold, and at evening a very little of it warm, the last thing; it is a healing remedy.

^a *Aiuga reptans*. gl.

^b *Parietaria officinalis*.

^c *Achillea tomentosa*?

^e Various herbs are known by this name.

In a different hand of the XII. century?

Ðið for aþle . ʒ þið þone ʒnopan . nim datuluf þa
 pýnt oðer nama titulofa . þ̅ ʒ on ure ʒeþeoba þ̅
 X ʒneata cnauleac . nim þef leacef heafða . ʒ ʒnýʒ fpiðe
 ʒ nim ðer of þriððan healuef penincʒef ʒepihthe ʒ
 peretneo . ʒ romaniſce rinda . ʒ cýmen . ʒ feorðan
 ðel lauperberian . ʒ þeþa oðeþa pýnta ælcef healuef
 penincʒef ʒepihthe . ʒ vj. pipeþ copn . unpegen . ʒ ʒrind
 ealle to ðufte . ʒ ðo pin tpa æʒ ſcille fulle þif iſ ſoð
 læcæcþæft fyle þan men ʒpincan . of ðæt he hal fý.

In a different hand.

AD CORRVP[TI]ONEꝰ COB[PORIS].

Polleio . Aneto . Centauria . minore . Ruta . Saluia .
 Grana pionie . de his equaliter ſume & tribula cum
 uino aut ueteri ceruiſa & da bibere ieiuno.

AD VOCEM UALIDIFICANDAꝰ.

Peretro . Cinamomo . Sinapiſ femine . Cumino aſſo .
 Pipro . de hiſ equaliter tere & confice cum melle
 deſpumato 7 uteriſ cum opus habueriſ.

AD FLUXUM Sanguiniſ.

Accipe de confirma hoc eſt conſolida . & fac inde
 ʒuſſum & da bibere femine patienti fluxum ſanguiniſ .
 & ſanabitur.

AD RECIPIENDAM menſtruam.

Warantiæ¹ iuſ cum uino da ei bibere aut de ſoliſ
 fraxini . Aliter . Accipe ſatureiam & bulli cum lacte .
 & da ei bibere.

¹ glossed ppet.

4. Against gout, and against the wristdrop; take the wort hermodactylus, by another name titulosa, that is, in our own language, the great crow leek;^a take this leeks heads and dry them thoroughly, and take thereof by weight of two and a half pennies, and pyrethrum and Roman^b rinds, and cummin, and a fourth part of laurel berries (*one fourth as much*), and of the other worts, of each by weight of a half penny and six pepper corns, unweighed, and grind all to dust, and add wine two egg shells full; this is a true leechcraft. Give it to the man to drink till that he be hole.

^a *Allium ursinum*. Leac is masculine: on the construction with *pæc*, see St. Marharete þe Meiden ant Martyr, p. 89.

^b Cinnamon.

ƿið innoþer aſtýrunga.

AD VERTIGINEM.

Nim betonica ƿ æll ſpýðe on ƿin oþþa on alð ealað. ƿ ƿælc þ̅ heafod mið þam ƿofe . ƿ lez ſiððen þ̅ ƿýrt ſƿa ƿærm abutan þ̅ heafod ƿ ƿrið mið claðe . ƿ læt ſƿa beon ealla niht.

Eft ƿið þæt ilce . nim ſauna . ƿ betonica ƿ ƿermod . ƿ mepc . ƿ ſeoð on ƿin oððe on oðer ƿæt ſpýðe . ƿ nim calſtoccef ƿ bærn to aſcen . ƿ nim þonne þ̅ ƿof of þa ƿýrtal ƿ oſerzeot þa aſcen miðe ƿ mac ſƿa to leza ƿ ƿælc þa heafod þærmide . ƿ nim ſiððon þa ƿýrtal ƿærma alla ƿiðutan ſauna . ƿ bið to þam heafde alla niht.

AD PECTORIS DOLOREM.

Nim hoſfellenef ƿota ƿ eft zepæxen bapc . ƿ ðrý ſpýðe . ƿ mac to duſte . ƿ ðurþ þurh clað . ƿ nim huniſ ƿ ſeoð ſpýðe . nim ſiððen þ̅ ðurt ƿ menz þærto ƿ ſtýne ſpýðe tozæðeſa ƿ ðo on box ƿ nota þenna neob ſiſ. Eft ƿið þ̅ ilce . nim ƿeadſtalede haſhuna . ƿ ýſopo . ƿ ſtemp ƿ ðo on ænne neopna ƿott . an ƿleſunſ of ða haſhuna ƿ oðer of ýſopo . ƿ ðriðde of ƿerſc buter . ƿ eft þa ƿýrt ƿ ſƿa þa butra ƿorð þ̅ ſe ƿott beo full . ƿ ſeoð hiſ ſpýðe tozæðeſa ƿ ƿrunſ ſiððen þurh clað . ƿ nota þonna þearf ſiſ . ƿæſtende calð . ƿ on niht on haſ ala oððe bƿoð oððe ƿæter.

9. For giddiness.

Take betony, and boil thoroughly in wine or in old ale, and wash the head with the infusion, and then lay the wort, so warm, about the head, and wreath with a cloth, and so let be all right.

10. Again, for the same: take savine, and betony, and wormwood, and marche, and seethe in wine or in other liquor thoroughly, and take cabbage stalks and burn them to ashes, and then take the infusion from the worts and pour over the ashes with it, and so make it into a ley and wash the head therewith; and afterwards take the worts warm, all except the savine, and bind to the head all night.

11. For pain in the chest.

Take elecampane roots and bark that has grown again, and dry thoroughly and make into a dust, and drive it through a cloth, and take honey and seethe it thoroughly; after that take the dust and mingle it therewith, and stir thoroughly together, and put into a box, and use when need be. Again, for the same, take redstalked horehound, and hyssop, and stamp, and put into a new pot, a layer of the horehound, and another of hyssop, and a third of fresh butter, and again the worts and butter, and so on till the pot be full, and seethe them thoroughly together, and afterwards wring through a cloth; and use when need be, fasting cold, and at night in hot ale, or broth, or water.

MS. Cotton. Titus, D. xxvi., fol. 16 b.

ƿið þa blegene zenim niȝon æȝra ȝ feoð hiȝ fæste
ȝ nim þa zeolcan ȝ dō þ̅ hƿite aƿeȝ . ȝ [f]meȝa ða
zeolcan on anƿe ƿannan ȝ ƿiunȝ þ̅ ƿōf ūt þuȝh ænne
clað . ȝ nim eall ſƿa fela ðnopena ƿinef ſƿa ðæra
æȝra beo . ȝ eall [ſƿa] fela ðnopena ūnhalȝodef elef ȝ
eall ſƿa fela huniȝef ðnopena . ȝ of ƿinolef more eall
ſƿa fela ðnopena zenim þonne ȝ ȝeðð hiȝ call tofomne
ȝ ƿiunȝ ūt þuȝh ænne clað ȝ ſȝle þam menn ētan
him bȝð ſona ſel.

MS. Harl. 6258, fol. 42. [51].

ƿið eafoð ece pollege þ̅ on enȝliſ ðȝȝreȝe ðƿofle :
ƿulle on ele . oððer on clane butere . ȝ ſmȝre þ̅ heafod
mið.

De Beta.

ƿið ealða ȝ ſinȝalum heafod ece cnuca þa ƿurð þat
bete hatað ȝ gnið on þa þunȝunge ȝ ufan þ̅ heafod .
þu ƿundraſt þaſ lacedomef. Eft ƿiþ þat ȝlce . cnuca
cȝleþene on ecede . ȝ ſmȝre mið þ̅ heafod . bufan þa
eagen ſona bȝð hȝm ſæl. ƿið flapende lice . ȝȝre bæð.
Nim þ̅ mycele fearn niðeƿearð . ȝ eallan ƿinde . cnuca
to ſomne . ȝ mede ðrofna . do þar to . ȝ beppeh hiȝne
ƿel ƿearme. Giſ ſȝna ſcrincon . nȝm mucȝȝȝte ȝe-
beatene . ȝ ƿið ele ȝemengeð . ȝelogobe ſmȝre mið.
Mucȝȝȝte ſeap . ſeop on ele . ſmȝra mið. ƿið heafod
ece . zenim bettonican ȝ ƿiƿor ȝiȝnið to ȝaðere . læt
ane niht hangie on claðe . ȝ ſmȝra mið þat heafod.
ƿið ſceancena ſarnȝſſa . ȝ fot ece . bettonica ȝ ȝeorma

Against blains, take nine eggs and boil them hard, and take the yolks and throw the white away, and grease the yolks in a pan, and wring out the liquor through a cloth; and take as many drops of wine as there are of the eggs, and as many drops of unhallowed oil, and as many drops of honey; and from a root of fennel as many drops: then take and put it all together, and wring it out through a cloth, and give to the man to eat, it will soon be well with him.

For head ache, boil in oil, or in cleān butter, pulegium, that is in English, dwarf dwosle, and smear the head with it.

Of Beet.

For old and constant head ache, pound the wort which hight beet, and rub upon the temples and top of the head, thou shalt wonder at the leechdom. Again, for the same, pound celandine in vinegar and smear the head therewith, above the eyes: the man shall soon be better. For a paralysed body, work a bath. Take the netherward part of the mickle fern,¹ and elder rind, pound them together, and add thereto dregs of mede, and wrap² the man up warm. If sinews shrink, take beaten mugwort mixed with oil; when settled, smear therewith. *Again*, see the juice of mugwort in oil, smear therewith. For head ache, take betony and pepper, pound together, let them hang one night in a cloth, and smear the head therewith. For soreness of

¹ *Aspidium filix.*

| ² Read beppeh.

leaf . ⁊ finul . ⁊ ribban . ealra efenfela . ⁊ gemeng
 pyð mylc . ⁊ pyð pæter . ⁊ beþa mid. ¶ Ad tumorem
 neruorum. Plantaginis folia . contunde . cum modico
 sale . et bibe ieiunus. Bete nigre succus . et radices
 minus dimidio melle admixto . si naribus infundatur .
 ita ut palatum transeat : pituitas omnes defluunt et
 naribus et dentibus dolentibus prodest. Item ysopi
 satureie . sicce . organi fasciculos singulos in sapone
 optime per triduum macerabis . hoc per singulos menses .
 non solum capite sanus . sed et pectore et stomacho
 eris. ¶ Cui capud cum dolore findi uidetur. Succum
 edere cum oleo . miscetur et accetum . et unge nares .
 et statim sedabitur.

MS. Cott. Domit. A. 1, fol 55 b.

þaſ pyſta ſceolon to penſealfe . elene . ȝaſleac .
 cēſu^alle nædic . næp . hſemneſ fot . huniȝ ȝ piſuſ .
 cnuciȝe ealle ða pyſta ȝ pſunȝe þuſh clað . ȝ pȳlle
 þonne on þam huniȝe.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 228, margin.

Þið eahpſæce (altered to pſæce).

ȝenim læſſe neoðoſearde cnupa ȝ pſunȝ ðuſh hæſenne
 clað ȝ ðo ſealt tó pſunȝ þonne in þam eaȝan.

shanks and foot ache ; betony and mallow, and fennel and ribwort, of all equal quantities, and mingle with milk and with water ; smear therewith.

These worts must do for a wensalve ; inula, garlic, chervil, radish, turnip, ravens foot, honey, and pepper. Pound all the worts, and wring through a cloth, and boil them then in the honey.

For pain in the eye.

Take the netherward part of a bulrush, pound it, and wring it through a hair cloth, and add salt ; then squeeze it into the eye.

MS. C.C.C. 41., p. 226, in the margin.

Ne forſtolen ne forholen nanuht þær ðe ic āge þe
na¹ ðe mihte heƿoð urne ðrihen. Ic Ʒeohte Ʒce
Eadelenan. and ic Ʒeohte criſt on ƿoðe ahangen Ʒƿa
ic þence ðiſ Ʒeoh to ƿindanne. næſ to oþ Ʒeoſſi
Ʒanne. Ʒ to ƿitanne næſ to oðƿýrceanne Ʒ to
luſianne. næſ to oðlæðanne. Gaſmund Ʒodeſ ðegen
ƿind þæt Ʒeoh. Ʒ Ʒepe þæt Ʒeoh and haƿa þæt Ʒeoh.
Ʒ healb þæt Ʒeoh. and Ʒepe ham þæt Ʒeoh. þæt he
næſne nabbe landeſ þæt he hiſ oðlæðe ne ƿoldan þ
hiſ oðſeſne ne huſa þæt he hiſ oð hiſ² healde Ʒýſ
hýt hƿa Ʒeðo. ne ƷeðiƷe hiſ him næſne binnan þſým
nihtum. cunne ic hiſ mihta. hiſ mægen. and hiſ
mihta. and hiſ mundeſƿeſtaf eall he ƿeoſniƷe Ʒƿa
ſýeſ³ ƿuðu ƿeoſni. Ʒƿa bſeðel þeo ſƿa þýſtel. ſe
ðe þiſ Ʒeoh oðſeſƷean þence. oððe ðiſ onſ oðehtian
ðence. amen.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 202, margin.

Þið ymbe.

Nim eoſþan oſeſſeoſſ mid þiſne ſƿiþþan handa
under þinum ſƿiþþan ƿet Ʒ eƿet ƿo ic under ƿot ƿunde
ic hiſ hƿæt eoſðe mæƷ ƿið eaſra ƿihƿa Ʒehƿilce Ʒ ƿið
andan Ʒ ƿið æminðe Ʒ ƿið þa micelan manneſ tunƷan
Ʒ ƿið on ƿoſſeoſſ oſeſ Ʒneot þonne hi ſƿiſman Ʒ
eƿeð ſitte Ʒe ƿiƷe ƿiſ ſiƷað to eoſþan næſſa Ʒe ƿilðe
tu ƿuða ƿleoƷan beo Ʒe ſƿa ƷemindiƷe mineſ Ʒodeſ ſƿa
bið manna Ʒehƿile meteſ Ʒ eƿeleſ.

¹ Read ma.

² Strike out hiſ.

³ Read ſýeſ, ſýſ.

To find lost cattle.

Neither stolen nor hidden be aught of what I own ; any more than Herod *could* our Lord. I remembered Saint Helena and I remembered Christ on the rood hung ; so I think to find these beeves, not to have them go far, and to know *where they are*, not to work them mischief, and to love them, not to lead them astray. Garmund, servant of God, find me those beeves, and fetch me those beeves, and have those beeves, and hold those beeves, and bring home those beeves, so that he, *the misdoer*, may never have any land, to lead them to, nor ground to bring them to, nor houses to keep them in. If one do this deed, let it avail him never. Within three nights I will try his powers, his might, his main, and his protecting crafts. Be he quite wary, as wood is ware of fire, as thigh of bramble or of thistle, he, who may be thinking to mislead these beeves or to mispossess this cattle. Amen.

For catching a swarm of bees.

Take some earth, throw it with thy right hand under thy right foot and say, "I take under foot, " I am trying what earth avails for cverything in the " world and against spite and against malice, and " against the mickle tongue of man, and against dis- " pleasure." Throw over them some gravel where they swarm, and say,—

" Sit ye, my ladies, sink,
 " Sink ye to earth down ;
 " Never be so wild,
 " As to the wood to fly.

" Be ye as mindful of my good as every man is of
 " meat and estate."

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii., fol. 13 b.

þiſ iſ þinan ýrfe to bote.

[Sing] ymb þin ýrfe ælce æfen him to helpe . AGIOS .
AGIOS . AGIOS . [zenim tpezen] . . . lante ſtíccan
feðerecegeðe . ƿ ƿut on ægðerne ſtíccan [be] hƿælceƿe
ecge : an ƿateſ norþer . oð ende . ƿ let þone [ſtícc]an
þone¹ be[ƿrute]nn[e] on þa flode . ƿ þone oð[e]rne on
. oƿer þam oðrum ſtícc[a]n.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 292, margin.

Þið ealra feo[n]ða Ʒumneffum.

Dextera domini fecit uirtutem dextera domini ex-
altauit me non moriar fed uiuam et narrabo opera
domini dextera glorificata est in uirtute dextera
manus tua confringit inimicos et per multitudinem
mageſtatíſ tuæ contreuíſti aduerſariol meof miſíſti iram
tuam et cōmedít eol ſic per uerba amedatio ſic eríſ
inmundíſſime ſpírítuſ fletuſ oculorum tibi gehenna igníſ
cedite . a capite . a capíllíſ . a labíſ . a lingua . a collo .
a pectoríbuſ . ab uníuerſíſ . compagíníbuſ membrorum
eíuſ ut non habeant potestatē diabuluf ab homínē
íſtō . N. de capite . de capíllíſ . Nec nocendí . Nec
tangendí . nec dormíendí . Nec tangendí . nec infur-
gendí . nec in meridiano . nec in uíſu . nec in riſu .
nec in fulgendo Ne[c] ef fine . Sed in nomine domíní
noſtrí ieuſ chríſtí qui cum ƿatre et ſpírítu ſancto
unuf æternuf deuf in unitate ſpírítuſ ſanctí per
omnia ſecula ſeculorum.

¹ þā, MS.

This is to cure thy cattle.

[Sing] over thy cattle every evening to be a help to them, the Tersanctus. [Take two] four edged sticks and write on either stick, on each edge, the pater noster to the end; and let fall the inscribed stick on the floor, and the other

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 346, margin.

Þið sapum eazum.

Domine sancte pater omnipotens æterne deus sana oculos hominis istius. N. sicut sanasti oculos filii tui et multorum cecorum manus aridorum pedum claudorum sanasti egrorum resurrectio mortuorum felicitas martirum et omnium sanctorum oro domine ut erigas & inluminas oculos famuli tui. N. in quacunque ualitudine confratum medelis celestibus sanare digneris tribue famulo tuo. N. ut armis iustitie muniatur diabolo resistat et regnum consequatur æternum. per.

Þið sapum eapum.

Rex glorie christe raphaelem angelum exclude fandorðhel auribus famulo dei. illi. mox recede ab aurium torquenti sed in raphaelo angelo sanitatem auditui componas. per.

Þið maðan seocneffe.

Adiurer nos deus salutaris noster exclude angelum lanielum malum qui stomachum dolorem stomachi facit sed in dormiello sancto angelo tuo sanitatem serui tui in tuo sancto nomine sanatione[m] ad ad tribuere. per.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii.

[Gif hrý]]þeru beon on lungen coðon :

. ton hýlle . ƿ bærn to axan on midðan
 fumeres mæsse [ðæg . ðó] þærto hal þæter . ƿ geot
 on heora muð on midðan [fumeres mæ]rre merzen . ƿ
 fing þaf hrý sealmas þær ofer . [Mirepere] nostru ƿ
 Exurgat dominus ƿ Quicumque uult.

Ibid.

Gif sceap sionýl on.¹

[Genim] lýtel nipes ealoð . ƿ geot innon ælc þæra
 sceapa muð . ƿ ðo þ [hi hrað]or spelgon . þ heom
 cýmð to bôte.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 400 ; margin.

Partly allitera-
tive.

Ic me on þisse ƿýrðe beluce ƿ on ƿoðer helðe be-
 beode . ƿiþ þane sara sice ƿið þane sara sleze ƿið þane
 ƿrýmma ƿrýre ƿið ðane micela eƿsa þe bið eƿham lað
 ƿ ƿið eal þ lað þe into land fære sýge gealðor ic
 beƿale siƿgeƿrð ic me ƿeze ƿorðsiƿe ƿ ƿorðsiƿe se me
 ðeze ne me mer ne ƿemyrre ne me maƿa ne ƿerpenne ne
 me næfre minum feore ƿorht ne ƿerurþe . ac ƿehæle
 me ælmihtig and sunu ƿrofre ƿaft ealles ƿulðres
 ƿƿrðiz ðrýhten sƿa sƿa ic ƿehýrðe heorfa scƿppenðe
 aþname and Iface and sƿlce men moyser ƿ iacob ƿ
 dauit ƿ iofer . ƿ euan ƿ annan ƿ elizabet saharie ƿ
 ec marie modur xþer ƿ eac ðurenð þra enġla cliruze

¹ Of uncertain signification.

If cattle have disease of the lungs.

. . . . and burn to ashes on midsummers day :
add holy water, and pour it into their mouth on mid-
summers morrow ; and sing these three psalms over
them : Psalm li.st, Psalm lxxiii.th, and the Athanasian
creed.

If sheep be ailing.

Take a little new ale, and pour it into the mouth
of each of the sheep ; and manage to make them
swallow it quickish ; that will prove of benefit to
them.

A charm or prayer.

I fortify myself in this rod,¹ and deliver myself into See Wanley,
Gods allegiance, against the sore sigh, against the P. 119.
sore blow, against the grim horror, against the mickle
terror, which is to everyone loathly, and against all the
loathly mischief which into the land may come : a
triumphant charm I chant, a triumphant rod I bear,
word victory and work victory : let this² avail me,
let no night mare mar me, nor my belly swink me,
nor fear come on me ever for my life : but may the
Almighty heal me and his Son and the Paraclete Spirit,
Lord worthy of all glory, as I have heard, heavens
creator. Abraham and Isaac and such men, Moses and
Jacob, and David, and Joseph, and Eve, and Hannah
and Elizabeth, Sarah and eke Mary, mother of Christ,
and also a thousand³ of the angels I call to be a guard

¹ Probably a holy rood.

² *fe* as *feo* ; *gyrd* is feminine.

³ Perhaps, thousands.

ic me to āre wið eallum feondum hi me ferion and
 ffarion and mine forð neferion eal me gehealbon men¹
 gepealbon parcef ftopende fi me pulðref hýht hand
 ofer heafod haligra nor fizeforra fceote foðfætra
 engla biðdu ealle bliðu mode þæt me beo hand ofer
 heafod mattheuf helm marcuuf byrne leoht here nor
 locor min ffaruf fcearf and fcearf fceylb iohannef
 pulðre gefhtegebod peza fefafhin forð ic gefare ffarnd
 ic gemete eall engla blæb eadigef lāre biðde ic nu
 fizefe zodef miltfe zob fið fæt zodne fmylte y lihte
 fund perefum fundaf geffan cefcinde pæter fimble
 gehalefe wið eallum feondum ffeond ic gemete wið
 þæt ic on þef ælmihtian on hir ffaruf punian mote
 belocun fif þa² lafan fe me lyref eht on engla bla³
 blæb geftafelob and inna halfe hand hofna ricef
 blæb⁴ þa hpile þe ic on here punian mote. Amen.

MS. C.C.C. 41, p. 216.

See Wanley,
p. 114.

Ðif⁴ man fceal cpeðan ðonne hif ceapa hpilene man
 forfrolenne. C[p]ýð ær he⁵ ænýz ofer forð cpebe.
 Bethlem⁶ hattæ feo buph ðe cput on gebopen pef.
 feo if zemærfob ofer ealne midðangearib. fpa ðeof bæb
 pyrþe for mannum mæfe. per cruce m xpī y gebede
 þe þonne þrupa Eart y cpeð þrupa + xpī ab oriente
 reducat. y in perf and cpeð. crux xpī ab occidente

¹ men, MS. ; read meh.

² Read þam.

³ Strike out.

⁴ The shape of the s in these

pieces is often transitional between
r and f.

⁵ Read þu.

⁶ Observe the alliteration.

to me against all fiends. May they bear me up and keep me in peace and protect my life, uphold me altogether, ruling my conduct; may there be to me a hope of glory, hand over head,¹ the hall of the hallows, the regions of the glorious and triumphant, of the truthful angels. With all blithe mood I pray, that for me, hand over head,¹ Matthew be helmet, Mark brynie,² a light lifes bulwark, Luke my sword, sharp and sheeredged, John my shield, embellished with glory. Ye Seraphim, *guardians* of the ways! Forth I shall depart, friends I shall meet, all the glory of angels, through the lore of the blessed one. Now pray I to the victor for Gods mercy, for a good departure,³ for a good, mild, and light wind upon *those* shores; the winds I know, the encircling water, ever preserved against all enemies. Friends I shall meet, that I may dwell on the Almighty, yea, in his peace, protected against the loathsome one, who hunts me for my life, established in the glory of angels, and in the holy hand of the mighty one of heaven, while I may live upon earth. Amen.

A charm to recover cattle.

A man must sing this when one hath stolen any one of his cattle. Say before thou speak any other word. Bethlehem was hight the borough, wherein Christ was born: it is far famed over all earth. So may this deed be in sight of men notorious, per cruce[m] Christi. Then pray three times to the east, and say thrice, may the cross of Christ bring it back from the east; and *turn* to the west, and say, may the cross of Christ bring it back from the west; and to

¹ That is, as in a game easily won.

² Coat of mail.

³ *Siðræt* appears here, as well as

in some other places, to be neuter. See J. M. K. in *Gentlemans Magazine*, 1834, p. 604.

reducatur . ʒ in fuþ . ʒ cpeð þrīpa . crux xpī ameridie
 reducant¹ and in norð ʒ cpeð crux xpī abscondita
 sunt² et inuenta est Iudeas cpiʒt ahengon gedidon him
 dæda þa pýpstan hælon . þæt hi forhelan ne mihton .
 ʒpa næfre ðeog dæd forholen ne pýpþe . pepi crucem
 xpī.

Ibid.

See Wanley,
 p. 114.

Gif feoh fy undepnumen ʒif hit ʒy hoʒʒ sinʒ þif
 on hif feteþa oððe on hif bʒidel . ʒif hit ʒi oðer
 feoh sinʒ on þæt hoʒʒec and ontend . iii . canbella
 dʒfþ ðrīpa þ peax . ne mæʒ hit nan man forhelan.
 Gif hit ʒy oþer oʒf þonne sinʒ ðu hit on . iii . healfa
 ðin . ʒ sinʒ æpeʒt uppihte hit . ʒ Petur Pól . Patʒic .
 Pilip . Marie . Bʒiʒt . Felic . in nomine dei ʒ chʒic .
 qui queʒit inuenit.

MS. Bibl. Bodl. Junius, 85.³

Þið piʒ beapn eacenu.⁴

Wanley, p. 44.

Maria virgo peperit Christum, Elisabet sterelis pe-
 perit Johannem baptistam. Adiuro te infans si es
 masculus an femina per patrem et filium et spiritum
 sanctum ut ex eas, et recedas . et ultra . ei non noceas
 neque insipientiam illi facias . amen. Videns dominus
 flentes sorores lazari ad monumentum lacrimatus est
 coram iudeis et clamabat lazare veni foras et prodiit;
 ligatus manibus et pedibus qui fuerat quatruiduanus
 mortuus. Þʒit ðiʒ on pexe ðe næfre ne com to nanen
 pýpþe . ʒ biñd under hiʒe ʒpiðʒan fot;⁵

¹ Read reducat.

² Read est.

³ From a transcript forwarded by
 a friend.

⁴ For childbirth.

⁵ Write this on wax which has
 never been applied to any work, and
 bind it under her right foot.

the south, and say thrice, may the cross of Christ bring it back from the south; and to the north, and say, the cross of Christ was hidden and has been found. The Jews hanged Christ, they did to him the worst of deeds; they concealed what they were not able to conceal. So never may this deed become concealed. Per crucem Christi.

For the same.

If cattle be taken away privily; if it be a horse, sing this over his foot shackles, or over his bridle. If it be another sort of cattle, sing over the hoof track, and light three candles and drip the wax three times *into the hoof track*. No man will be able to conceal it. If it be other goods,¹ then sing it on the four sides of thee, and first sing it looking up. Peter, Paul, Patrick, Philip, Mary, Bridget, Felicitas; in the name of God, and the church; he who seeketh, findeth.

Charm.²

Þið ǵeƿtice.³

Þrið cƿurteƿ mæl ƿ ring ðriƿe ðær on ðiƿ ƿ paƿer
noſteƿ • longinus miles lancea ponxit dominum et res-
titit sanguis et recessit dolor;

¹ As furniture; see Thwaites, Hept. Genes. xxxi. 36.

² From a transcript forwarded by a friend.

³ For a stitch. Write a cross of Christ, and sing over the place this thrice.

Þið uncuðum ppýle.¹

ring on ðine læceþingeþ. in pater noster: ʒ ppit
ymb þ þape. ʒ cpeð. Fuge diabolus Christus te se-
quitur. quando natus est Christus. fugit dolor; ʒ
æftur. pater noster. ʒ 1.1.1. Fuge diabolus;

Þið toð ece.²

Sanctus Petrus supra marmoream —³

MS. St. Johann. Oxon. No. 17.

Þið bloðþene of nofu ppit to hiþ forheafod on
xpf mel.

Stomen	Stomen	calcof +
	metapofu	
	+	

For bloodrunning from the nose, write on the mans
forehead in the shape of a cross.

¹ For a strange swelling. Sing
upon thy little finger a pater noster,
and draw a line about the sore, and
say.

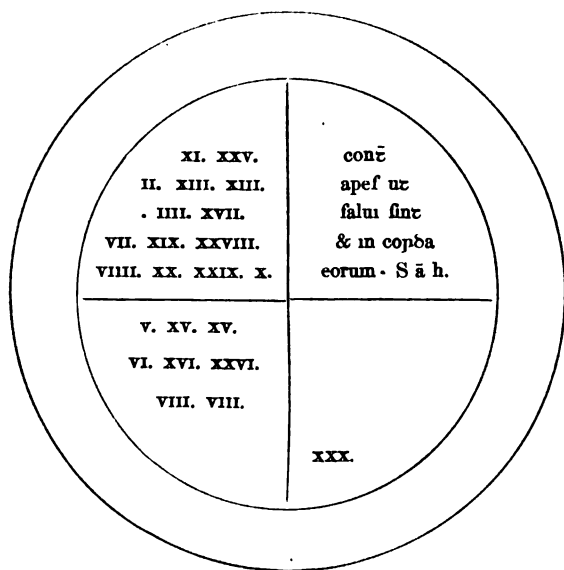
² For tooth ache.

³ The rest is wanting. It is con-
tained in Lacnunga, fol. 183.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii., fol. 13 b.

þaf 1r fce columcille cīrcul.

Þrūt þýrne cīrcul mīð þīnef cnīfef opðe on anum
mealan fctane ȝ fleah ænne fctacan on mīððan þam
ymbhagan . ȝ leze þone fctan on uppan þam fctacan .
þ he beo eall under eorðan . butan þam ȝepfutenan.



This is the circle of Saint Columbkille.

Write this circle with the point of thy knife upon
a meal stone *or quern*, and cut a stake in the middle
of the hedge surrounding *thy fields*; and lay the stone
upon the stake, so that it be all under ground except
the inscribed part.

Against theft.

þonne þe ma[n] hpet forstele apprīt þif sƿigende ȝ ðo
 on þinne ƿinstƿan seō under þinum hō . þonne ȝeacfaet
 þu hit sona.

er	hx
h	h
ð	ð
n ð	n ð
xh	hx

When a man stealeth anything, write this in silence
 and put it into thy left shoe, under thy heel. Then
 thou shalt soon hear of it.

MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xviii., fol. 13 b.

. . . . e mæðene cīð on þīnre hýfe . þonne ne
 aſponð nan man þīne beon ne hī ma[n] ne mæg
 forſtelan þa hpile þe ſe cīð on þære hýfe bið.

Against loss of bees.

. . . . a plant of madder, on thy hive; then no
 man will be able to steal them, the while the plant is
 on the hive.

Ibid. fol. 16 a.

Ut furiceſ garbaſ non noceant.

þīr iſ þeo bletſung þærto.

Haſ preceſ ſuper garbaſ dicīſ & non dicto eoſ
 fuſpendīſ hiepoſolimam ciuitate ubi furiceſ nec habi-
 tent nec habent poteſtatem nec grana colligent . nec
 triticum congaudent.

MS. Cott. Calig. A. vii., fol. 171 a.

HER YS SEO BÔC ÐV ÐV MEANT þine æcerpal betan
 Ʒif hi nellap pel pexan oþþe þær hƿile unƷeðere þing
 onƷeðon bið on ðrý oððe on lýblace Ʒenim þonne on
 niht ær hýt ðaƷiƷe feoper tƷýrf on feoper healfa
 þæs landes Ʒ Ʒemeapca hu hý ær Ʒtodon. Nim
 þonne ele Ʒ huniƷ Ʒ beorpan Ʒ ælcas feor meole
 þe on þæm lande Ʒý Ʒ ælceƷ tƷeopcýnnes ðæl þe on
 þæm lande Ʒý Ʒepexen butan hearðan beáman Ʒ ælcƷe
 namcuþne ƷƷƷte ðæl butan Ʒlappan anon Ʒ ðo þonne
 haliz Ʒæter ðæron Ʒ ðrýpe þonne þƷipa on þone
 ftaðol þara turfa Ʒ cƷeþe ðonne ðaƷ Ʒorð . CƷefcite .
 pexe . & multiplicamini . and ƷemæniƷƷealða . & Ʒeplete .
 and ƷeƷýlle . tƷeƷpe . þas eorðan . In nomine patris .
 & fili . et ƷƷƷ ſcī . ſit benedicti . And Ʒater noƷter
 ƷƷa oƷt ƷƷa þæt oðer Ʒ beƷe Ʒiþþan ða turf to
 cƷiƷcean Ʒ mæsse ƷƷeoƷt aƷiƷƷe feoper mæƷƷan oƷer
 þan turfon . Ʒ Ʒende man þ ƷƷene to ðan Ʒeofoðe Ʒ
 Ʒiþþan ƷebƷiƷƷe man þa turf þær hi ær Ʒæron ær
 Ʒunnan fetlƷanƷe . And hæbbe him ƷæƷorht of cƷic-
 beame feoper cƷƷƷteƷ mælo Ʒ aƷƷte on ælcon ende .
 Ðattheus . Ʒ marcus . Lucas Ʒ IohanneƷ . leƷe þ cƷƷƷteƷ
 mæl on þone ƷƷt neoþeƷearðne cƷeðe ðonne . CƷux .
 mattheus . CƷux . marcus . CƷux . lucas . CƷux . SƷƷ
 IohanneƷ . Nim ðonne þa turf Ʒ Ʒete ðær uƷon on .
 Ʒ cƷeþe ðonne niƷon Ʒiþon þaƷ Ʒorð . CƷefcite Ʒ
 ƷƷa oƷt Ʒater ĥi Ʒ Ʒende þe þonne eaƷt Ʒearð Ʒ
 onlūt niƷon Ʒiðon eaðmoðlice . Ʒ cƷeð þonne þaƷ
 Ʒorð eaƷt Ʒearð Ic Ʒtande aƷena ic me biððe biððe ic

fol. 171 b.

A charm for bewitched land.

Here is the remedy, how thou mayst amend thine acres, if they will not wax well, or if therein anything improper have been done, by sorcery or witchcraft.

Take then at night, ere it dawn, four turfs on the four quarters of the land, and mark how they formerly stood. Then take oil and honey and barm and milk of every cattle which is on the land, and part of every kind of tree which is grown on the land except hard beams, and part of every wort known by name except the buckbean(?) only, and add to them holy *Acer pseudo* water, and then drop of *it* thrice upon the place of *platanus*. the turfs, and then say these words: *Crescite, that is* wax; *et multiplicamini, that is* and multiply; *et replete, that is* and fill; *terram, that is* this earth, etc. And say the Paternoster as often as the other *formula*, and after that bear the turfs to church and let a mass priest sing four masses over the turfs, and let the green *surface* be turned towards the altar, and then let the turfs be brought to the places where they were before ere the setting of the sun. And let *the man* have wrought for him four crosses of quickbeam, and let him write upon each end, "Matthew, etc." Let him lay the cross of Christ upon the lower part of the pit, and then say, etc. Then take the turfs and set them down therein, and say nine times these words: *Crescite, as before*, and the Paternoster as often, and then turn eastward, and lout down nine times humbly, and then say these words:

I stand towards the east
For grace I entreat
I pray the Lord glorious
I pray the Lord *good and great*

þone mæran . domine . biððe ðone miclan ðrihten biððe
 fol. 172 a. Ic þone haligan heofonrices peapd . eorðan ic biððe ⁊
 ūp heofon ⁊ ða roþan rancta marian . ⁊ heofoneſ
 meahƿ . ⁊ heah ſeced þ̅ ic mote þiſ ȝealdor mid ȝife
 ðrihtnes toðum ontȳnan þurh ƿrumne ȝeþanc aſeccan
 þaſ pæſtmaſ us to ƿoruld nytte ȝeſylle þaſ folðan mid
 fæſte ȝeleaſan plitȳȳan þaſ paſcȳ tunſ ſpa ſe piſceȳ
 cƿæð . þæt ſe hæfde āne on eorþrice ſe þe ælmyȳan
 ðælde ðomlice ðrihtnes þances . penðe þe þonne . iii .
 ȳungangeſ aſtnece þonne on andlanȳ and aȳum þær
 letanmaſ . and cƿeð þonne SCS . SCS . SCS . of ende . ȳnȳ
 þonne . benedicite aþenedon eaſmon . ⁊ magnificat .
 ⁊ pater noſter . iii . ⁊ bebeoð hiſ cƿiſte ⁊ rancta
 marian . ⁊ þære halȳan roðe to lofe . ⁊ to ƿeoſþinga
 fol. 172 b. ⁊ þam aſe þe þ̅ lanð aȳe ⁊ eallon þam þe him un-
 deſiðeoððe ſȳnt . ðonne þ̅ eall ſie ȳedon þonne nime
 man uncƿ þæð æt almesmannum and ſelle him ƿpa
 ſƿȳlc ſƿȳlc man æt him nime and ȳeȳaðeſe calle
 hiſ ſulh ȳeteoȳo toȳaðeſe boȳȳe þonne on þam

I pray the holy
 Heavens ruler
 Earth I pray
 And heaven above
 And the sooth
 Saintly Mary
 And heavens might
 And halls on high
 That I may this gibberish
 By grace of the Lord,
 With teeth disclose
 Through firmness of thought,
 Wake up the *wanting* crops
 For our worldly weal,
 Fill up the fields of earth
 With firm belief
 Prank forth these grassy plains
 As said the prophet,
 That he on earth honour should have
 Whoso his alms
 Hath dutifully dealt out
 Doing his Lords will.

Then turn thyself thrice according to the suns course,
 and then stretch out along and there count the litanies,¹
 and then say the Tersanctus to the end; then sing the
 Benedicite with arms extended,² and the Magnificat,
 and the Paternoster, thrice, and commend it to Christ
 and to St. Mary and to the Holy Rood, for love, and
 for reverence, and for grace for him who owneth the
 land, and all them who are subject to him. When
 all that is done, then let one take strange seed of
 almsmen, and give them twice as much as was taken
 from them, and gather all his plough apparatus to-
 gether; then let him bore a *hole in the plough beam*

¹ Every saints name counting as
one.

² In the position of the crucified
Jesus.

beame ƿeolc . ƿ ƿinol . and ƿehalgode ƿāpan ƿ ƿehalgod
 ƿealt nim þonne þ ƿæð ƿete on þæſ ƿules bodiꝥ . cƿeð
 þonne . eƿce . eƿce . eƿce . eorþan modor ƿeunne þe
 ƿe alƿalða ece drihten æceƿa ƿexenðra and ƿƿubenðra
 eacniendra and elniendra ƿcearta henre¹ ƿcipe ƿæstma .
 ƿ þære bƿadan bepe ƿæstma . ƿ þære hƿitan hƿæte
 ƿæstma . ƿ ealra eorþan ƿæstma . ƿeunne him ece
 drihten ƿ hiſ halige þe on [h]eoƿonum ƿynt
 þæt hƿif ƿiſ ƿi ƿeſſuþod ƿið ealra ƿeonða ƿehƿæne
 ƿ heo ƿi ƿeborzen ƿið ealra bealpa ƿehƿyle
 fol. 173 a. þapa² lyblaca ƿeond land ƿapen. Nu ic biððe
 ðone ƿalðenð ƿe ðe ðaſ ƿoruld ƿeſceop þ ne
 ƿi nan to þæſ cƿiðol ƿiſ ne to þæs cƿæſtiꝥ man
 þæt aƿendan ne mæge ƿoruld³ þuſ ƿecƿebene .

¹ henre requires emendation ;
 as an interim reading I would
 offer hƿre. The genitives are
 partitives. Bepe, þƿæte, are made
 feminine.

² þapa þe ?

³ Read ƿorð : the penman had
 written ƿoruld and then erased it.

and put therein styrax and fennel and hallowed soap and hallowed salt, then take the seed as above, and put it on the body of the plough, then say,

Erce ! Erce ! Erce !
 Mother Earth ¹
 May the Almighty grant thee,
 The eternal Lord,
 Acres waxing
 With sprouts wantoning,
 Fertile, brisk creations,
 The rural crops,
 And the broad
 Crops of barley
 And the white
 Wheaten crops
 And all the
 Crops of earth.
 Grant the owner
 God Almighty
 And his hallows
 In heaven who are,
 That his farm be fortified
 Gainst all fiends, gainst each one,
 And may it be embattled round
 Gainst baleful blastings every one,
 Which sorceries may
 Through a land sow.
 Now I pray the wielder of all,
 Him, who made this world *of yore*
 That there be none so cunning wife ²
 That there be none so crafty man
 Who shall render weak and null
 Words so *deftly neatly* said.

¹ eoþan is vocative.

| ² Loquacious woman.

þonne man þa fulh forð ðrife . and þa foruman
 fuph onfceote. Cpeð þonne hal per þu folbe fipa
 moðor beo þu ȝropende on ȝodes fæþme foðre
 ȝefylled fipum to nytte.

Nim þonne ælces cynner melo and abacæ man In-
 neperðne handa bpaðnæ hlāf ȝ ȝecneð hine mid
 meolce ȝ mid halȝ pætere ȝ lece under þa for-
 man fuph cpeþe þonne ful æcer foðre fipa cinne
 beorht blopende þu ȝebletȝoð peorþ þær halȝan no-
 man þe ðas heoron ȝeȝceop ȝ ðar eorþan þe pe on
 lifiaþ ȝe ȝoð ȝe þar ȝrunðaȝ ȝeƿorhte ȝeunne uȝ
 ȝropende ȝife þ̅ uȝ corpa ȝehpȝle cume to nytte .
 cpeð þonne . iii . Cpeȝcite . In nomine patris . ȝit
 benediḱti . Amen. ȝ pater n̅r . þp̅pa.

Then let one drive forward the plough¹ and cut the first furrow; then say,

Hail to thee, mother earth
Mortals maintaining;
Be growing and fertile
By the goodness of God,
Filled with fodder
Our folk to feed.

Then take meal of every kind and let one bake a broad loaf, as big as will lie within his two hands, and knead it with milk and with holy water, and lay it under the first furrow. Then say,

Land filled with fodder
Mankind to feed
Brightly blooming
Blessed become thou
For the holy name
Of him who heaven created,
And this earth
On which we live,
May the God who made these grounds
Grant to us his growing grace,
That to us of corn each kind
May come to good.

Then say thrice, "Crescite, etc." and the Paternoster thrice.

¹ Sulh is feminine, *Æbelstans Dooms*, xvi. p. 88; *Edgars Laws*, i. p. 111.

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